

The Republican.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.

are authorized to announce Hon. A. J. Dean as a candidate for Probate Judge in the county of Calhoun.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The REPUBLICAN will be sent to address from now until and ending the issue of the 14th of June, containing the official results of the elections, for TWENTY CENTS CASH. No name unless the cash accompany the order. Amount may be paid in postage stamps. Here is a good opportunity to keep up with the state and county campaigns at a nominal price. Tell your neighbor of this offer.

At his home the 27th, of consumption, Mr. Wm. D. Harris remains were carried to the hospital for burial.

Thousands of people suffer with rheumatism, not knowing that in most cases it is a symptom of diseased kidneys and liver, which plasters and cannot heal, the best and sure remedy is Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. \$1.00 per bottle.

The State University of Alabama conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon Rev. M. H. Lane, in charge of the Baptist church at this place.

The county officers have moved to the new court house and the building is entirely deserted. The disposition will be made of the next meeting of the Commissioners' court.

Along about the shank of the campaign, shouldn't be surprised the REPUBLICAN does not make appearance every day. It takes it a rule never to be left.

When nature falters and requires to recruit her enfeebled energies, Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, \$1.00 per bottle.

Dr. Geo. Forney and John Hancock are at home during the University vacation.

Miss Ida Forney has returned in Baltimore, whether she has to finish her education.

Miss Willie Hutchinson, of this city, is visiting relatives in Atlanta and New York, Ga.

Children who are troubled with worms are pale in the face, bluish around the eyes, pick the nose, have variable appetites, are fretful by night, have bad dreams, are restless sleep. Dr. J. H. McLean's Liquid Candy Vermifuge will kill and expel these troublesome parasites. 25 cents a bottle.

We are indebted to Mr. Isaac Rank for the first roasting ears of the season and to Mr. Conrad Stewart for early cabbage heads and various kinds of very fine vegetables.

Malaria! The very mention of it is a nightmare! Whoever has suffered from this blighting disease knows what a dread scourge it is, and how it seems almost impossible to eradicate it from the system. SMITH'S BILE BEANS will most surely destroy the germs of malaria, and afford permanent relief. Dose one bean, 25 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, to any part of the country.

We are requested to give notice that Rev. F. M. Treadaway is the colporteur of the American Bible Society in this section of the State. Indeed it is said he is the only colporteur now in the State. Bibles and testaments can be had of him at his residence four miles south of Jacksonville, at any time, at cost.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The nominees of the Democratic party of Calhoun county will address their fellow citizens, at the following times and places:

Tuesday, July 13, Alexandria.
Wednesday, " 14, June Bug.
Thursday, " 15, White Plains.
Friday, " 16, Rabbit Town.
Saturday, " 17, Ladoga.
Monday, " 19, Cross Plains.
Tuesday, " 20, Greens.
Wednesday, " 21, Hollingsworth.
Thursday, " 22, Pecks Hill.
Friday, " 23, Sulphur Spring.
Saturday, " 24, Polkville.
Sunday, " 26, Maddox.
Monday, " 27, DeArmanville.
Wednesday, " 29, Davis Town.
Thursday, " 30, Oxford.
Friday, " 31, Jacksonville.
Saturday, " 31, Anniston.

The people are respectfully invited to attend.

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago and will find a valuable remedy in Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, it will banish pain and subside inflammation.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Wm. M. Nisbet, may 2-1v.

Closing Exercises of Prof. Russell's School at Cross Plains, June 9th.

ED. REPUBLICAN.—The closing exercises embraced the 9th, 10th and 11th of June, the time in these three days being occupied in short but rigid examinations of the many different classes. Of the exercises on the first day, I cannot speak at length, not being present, but have been informed that the work of the day was very gratifying to all present. The second day was a continuation of the work of public examinations. There were a number of classes examined, mostly primary, though the readiness and aptitude with which the many questions were answered, would do credit to much older and more mature minds, there not being a single failure, and if there was any one feature more interesting and gratifying than another, it was a class of Little Ones, on Geography. This class exercise might be termed Mental Geography, and it was really astonishing to see how well they were informed in this branch of their studies, answering many very difficult questions, that few men could answer without referring to some code, but I cannot dwell on these things lest I trespass on your space.

Every class from first to last clearly evinced unmistakable evidence of Prof. Russell's ability as an educator, and the school at this place under his charge will compare favorably with the best schools in the country, and will at no distant day rank with any institution in the land. The moral training is unsurpassed, and is one of the most pleasing features to say the least of it, and parents at a distance, may rest assured that the tone and tenor of the training in this school, both moral and intellectual is pure as the morning dew drops and bright as the sparkling diamond. Nothing of "Old Fogys" about it, but is in every respect fully up to the high standard which has ever characterized this school. But I am digressing and must return to the subject.

Friday the 11th was the last and crowning effort of the Principal and school. By 9 o'clock a. m. quite a number of the friends and patrons of the school were assembled in the school building to witness the examination of some of the higher classes, which was quite lengthy and varied and clearly demonstrated the untiring efforts of both teacher and pupils.

At 11 a. m. had been announced as the hour for the annual literary address to be delivered by Mr. Emerson of Weaver's Station, but from some unavoidable circumstances, he failed to get here, and Prof. Russell invited the Rev. Mr. Parish to lend his aid by giving a short lecture, which he did in one of his most happy little speeches, and while all regretted Mr. Emerson's absence, we were by no means left without a speech, and a very excellent one too, as Bro. Parrish seemed to get his whole soul into the subject in hand and held the audience with his eloquence and beautiful truths, for thirty or forty minutes, in complete silence and admiration. Never was a man listened to with more marked attention, and all agreed that the speech was a most beautiful reflection of the man who delivered it, and for want of sufficient language to express what I think of it, can only say that no man could have said more in the same length of time, that was more grand and beautiful, but I must hasten.

Friday night, as had been anticipated, the exercises were to close with a grand concert and exhibition, and by 6:30 p. m. every available space in the large school building was filled to overflowing. Many—very many, unable to get seats, were forced to stand during the entire evening, but so very interesting was the programme that not a murmur escaped any one.

About 7 o'clock, the curtains were lifted and revealed the stage so beautiful, so grandly arranged, flowers in endless profusion were set on the front while in the rear, so many lovely flowers most exquisitely arranged and festooned by fair, sweet, lovely hands, all blended together, made a picture well worthy the touch of the painters crayon and one to be long remembered by all, as the one "altogether lovely," and the scene, although so beautiful and lovely, was soon to be rendered doubly so, by the many sweet faces that were to appear on the stage for the purpose of entertaining the large and appreciative audience with songs, recitations, dialogues, charades, etc.

After music by string band the school sang "Song of Greeting" most beautifully and was well received. Then followed recitations by a number of the little boys and girls, which were all quite good. The play "City and Country Girls" by Misses Emma Savage, Maggie Brewster and Katie Penny, was very good and each one acted their parts well.

"Tom wants to be Married" by Masters Jno. Brock and Will Boies was well gotten up and elicited a round of hearty applause. "A Charade" in three scenes by Misses Hannah Savage, Ella Williams and Katie Penny, Masters Jno. Brock, Rollin Harris, Will Boies and others, was rendered in a manner that was very entertaining, and would have done credit to those more versed in stage acting.

"Yankee Strategy" by Masters Jno. Brock, Rollin Harris and Will Boies, together with six Physicians, was exceptionally good. In this play could be seen one of the tricks by which many honest people are swindled by city

sharp, and was greeted by long and loud applause.

"Out all round" by Master Will Monehan and Misses Sallie Whitlock and Katie Penny was entirely beyond what could be expected outside a theatre and many of the audience are sore yet from laughing.

"Interrupted recitation" by Miss Ella Harris and Master Harry Porterfield, very funny and brought down the house.

"The Old Folks at Home" song, was most tenderly sang by a number of young ladies and brought tears to many eyes.

"Arkansaw traveler" by M. C. Boies, Jno. Brock Jim Laird and others, was "the thing" so far as fun and merriment are concerned and was cheered to the echo.

The recitation of "Betsy Hamilton" by Miss Maggie Brewster, was beyond all question as near perfect as is usually met with anywhere. The only deficiency being the great contrast in Miss Maggies beauty and loveliness and the language used by the renowned "Betsy."

"Furl That Banner," by Miss Ella Harris—alas my weakness, what shall I say to this? Would that the pen of some one more gifted than I am, one whose thrilling eloquence would shake the stony firmaments of heaven itself, would write a pen picture of this scene and recitation. Having seen and heard this on the stage before, I must say in all candor, this exceeded by far any attempt I ever witnessed.

And now, in conclusion, I wish to pay my feeble tribute to both teachers and pupils, to teachers in their efforts to impart Virtue, Knowledge and Right in the hearts and minds of the young ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls of the school, and to the pupils for their readiness in taking hold of and receiving those grand lessons. By writing in bold and glaring letters of love and affection for both teachers and pupils the simple word "Success" and bid you "God Speed" in your noble calling. May you live long to propagate and carry out the code of Morals taught in your school.

In behalf of the school, I thank the Cross Plains cornet and string bands for the excellent music discoursed throughout the occasion. Would gladly dwell at length upon the merits of this school, but fear that I have already trespassed too far on your space, and wishing many returns of such happy occasions, I will for the present at least desist.

FRIENDS—

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.—Jacksonville.

Fresh lot Tennessee Wagons at Rowan, Dean & Co.

Buggy and wagon harness at Rowan, Dean & Co.

Cheapest line of hose (from 10 cents up) ever brought to this market at Rowan, Dean & Co's.

JOE B. PATTON, Rome, Ga.

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Build up your own section by patronizing home industry. Joe B. Patton has the only Sash, Door and Blind Factory in North Ga.

Headquarters for Paints, Oil, Glass and general Builders supplies. Rome, Ga. Send for prices before purchasing.

CROW BROS.—Jacksonville.

Bargains! Bargains!

Another large lot of Spring Clothing just received, and at prices which defy competition. call and see, and be convinced.

Crow Bros.

Crow Bros. have just received a fine lot of Spring Goods.

Go to Crow Bros., and see their beautiful Manchester chambers.

We have about 20 bushels of Texas storm proof cotton seed, five locks to the bush, which we will sell for 50cts per bushel.

We have a lot of Cleveland Quick dinner Stoves No 7, cheap for cash.

When you come to town go to Crow Bros., and buy your fishing tackle.

Lumber Yard.

We will keep on hand a lot of good lumber. All parties who wish to buy would do well to call on us before buying. All bills will be filled as promptly as possible at the lowest market price. Any kind you want that we don't have, can be had on short notice.

Crow Bros.

G. J. BRIANT, Rome, Ga.

G. J. Briant sells Cincinnati Beer by the keg or bottle. When you want any send your orders to him at Rome, Ga.

G. J. Briant gives special attention to C. O. D. orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whisky send to him at Rome, Ga.

G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your jugs to him and he will wet them for you.

When you want a grog of good whisky, brandy or wine send to G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga.

Sick headache, wind on the stomach, biliousness, nausea, are promptly and agreeably banished by Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Pills. 25c a box. Apr 24-3m

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

CHOCOLATE.

The exercises of the School at this place closed the 25th inst., with a public examination and concert by the school. There was a large concourse of people from various parts of our county, to wit: DeArmanville, Oxford, Weaver, Davisville, White Plains, and Munford. Addresses upon the importance of education were delivered by Eld. J. A. Seay and Rev. J. H. L. Davis. The pupils of the school all did well and performed their parts within the concert. The patrons of the school are under many obligations and thanks to the teachers, Mr. T. W. Greer and Miss M. H. McKellar for their zeal and devotion to the pupils. Long may they live to train and cultivate the young minds in fields of literature and usefulness. Also the thanks of many are tendered to Miss Mayo Brown, of Munford, Ala., for her very kind assistance in the closing exercises. May peace and good will attend her through life.

GRAYTON.

We are having a trash mover every day. This decides the question as to corn crops in this section, as it will be too late to plant by the time the land gets dry.

A very serious difficulty occurred in our neighborhood last Saturday between R. M. Ingram and Geo. Countryman. After a slight scuffle about who should work a certain mule, Countryman seized a pitchfork, and coming up behind, struck Ingram on the back of the head inflicting a severe wound. A preliminary trial was held before Esp. M. N. Coker, but not knowing how the wound would terminate, Countryman was sent to jail.

Mr. James Nunelley and Miss Mary Plummer were married last Sunday.

Robt. Ellis died of consumption on the 15th inst. He leaves a wife to mourn his death.

Ben Dickie killed a crane last Saturday which measured over six feet from tip to tip.

Three cheers for the nominees and a groan for the independents.

PEAKS HILL.

Business at this place dull. Hopes for a good crop blighted. Excessive rains and overflows have drowned out over half the corn crop on Okatchie bottoms.

On some plantations almost the entire crop of corn. The sufferers still hope to raise a late crop, which can be used to fatten hogs and other stock. Some others ruined by the high water. Cotton, where it has been properly worked is looking well.

Hebron and Grayton bridges are slow in being erected. High water being the cause.

Rev. S. R. Lester, of Okatchie, circuit is making an effort to get up means to build a good Methodist church at Peaks Hill. The people are subscribing liberally to the cause.

Mr. W. H. Sutton and his sister, Miss Lula, are trying to make up a Music and Literary school at Peaks Hill. They have good hopes of success.

I think this heat in the August election will be a scatter-shot, but I am of the opinion it stands now a majority for Crook. The people at this time are not much excited over the approaching election.

I hope our next Representative, J. M. Caldwell, will, among the first things when the Legislature meets, look well into the new Road Law now in force, (or is a farce), and give us some relief.

People are getting tired of going to church on foot with a child on his back and his wife carrying one in her arms, and their horses and vehicles standing on account of bad roads.

FIRST LOCAL.

For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Are you made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 19 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy a positive cure for Catarrh, Dysphasia and Canker Mouth. Rowan, Dean & Co.

"Hackmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough, and Bronchitis. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the various and distressing effects of rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, earache, eyeache, and all other pains, I will send a complete and agreeable remedy, which has been discovered by a physician in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. LeMas, Station D, New York City. July 1-ly.

SUGAR! FLOUR! HAMS!

We have just received a large stock of

and will compete with any house in Calhoun county as to price and quality. We buy all or canned goods direct from

Headquarters

and guarantee every can. We also have on hand a choice selection of

Hardware, Lamp Goods, Wagons, Buggies Etc.

Call on us and it will be to your interest. Goods to the amount of \$100 or more delivered free to all points inside of the incorporation.

We are Always Anxious to Please.

Porter, Martin & Co.

Brick Store, S. W. Cor. Public Square.

T. J. CASON. J. C. LEGRAND, M. D.

T. J. CASON & CO., ANNISTON ALA.

Headquarters for

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Dye Stuffs;

Toilet Soap, Perfumery, Fancy Toilet Articles, and Novelties; Hair Brushes and Combs, Brushes, Pens and Ink, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Chimneys, Shades, etc., etc.; Smokers' Goods, Family Medicines, including the celebrated

Dr. Clark's Pills, Ramon's Relief, and Ramon's Nerve & Bone Oil

Plaster's Chill Pills, Plaster's Syrup Vermifuge, and Plaster's Essence of Jamaica Ginger. We invite the public to give us a call, for we want you to trade with us, and are determined to make it to your interest to do so. Our stock is complete in every department, and prices as low as the lowest.

CLOSING OUT SALE! FOR CASH ONLY.

The death of D. C. Turner causes the surviving partners to offer the fine selection of

Dry Goods and Groceries

at and below wholesale cost. Jersey jackets at 90 cents and upwards, Shoes 50 cents and upwards, Boots at and below cost from this date. Large lot of

Ladies' Dress Goods

AT LOWEST PRICES.

All who are indebted to the firm of W. C. Land & Co., must pay their dues at once or they will have to settle with an attorney.

W. C. LAND, C. D. HARPER.

NOW RECEIVING

and in stock a very large lot of

Standard Prints, 50c Yard Cash.

A fine display of

White Goods Dress Goods, Lawns &c.

select stock of

Gents' Ready-Made Clothing.

of latest styles, at remarkably

LOW PRICES.

Most attractive lot of all kinds of goods ever before offered by us and at

LOWER PRICES.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

The Boss Cotton Press

IS THE

BEST PRESS ON EARTH

MANUFACTURED BY

FORBES, LIDDELL & COMPANY,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Send for circulars.

BAKERY BLACKSMITHING

AND

Confectionery Carriage Making.

C. E. Bourdant, Prop'r.

I will keep on hand a large stock of bread, cakes, pies, and all other confectionery, and will deliver it to any part of the county, and will receive prompt attention. I will also keep on hand a large stock of blacksmithing, and will deliver it to any part of the county, and will receive prompt attention. I will also keep on hand a large stock of carriage making, and will deliver it to any part of the county, and will receive prompt attention. I will also keep on hand a large stock of confectionery, and will deliver it to any part of the county, and will receive prompt attention. I will also keep on hand a large stock of blacksmithing, and will deliver it to any part of the county, and will receive prompt attention. I will also keep on hand a large stock of carriage making, and will deliver it to any part of the county, and will receive prompt attention. 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I will also keep on hand a large stock of carriage making, and will

I have always lived in a New England village, and have ever sought to be a religious, God-fearing woman. It is due to myself to state these things, because what I have here to set down is extraordinary and out of the common. Some of it I regard as at variance with sound Christian precept, but I am in no way responsible for it. I merely relate some curious facts concerning my late niece, Faith Eldridge, and her late husband.

Until Faith was 18, we lived comfortably together on a slender income, and nothing happened to disturb the wonted serenity of our lives. Then there was a change. We dwelt in a seaport town, the greatest man of which was Square Bradish. He was its largest ship-owner, and otherwise wealthy and prosperous. He was a childless widower of 50, and lived with a housekeeper and servants in a great house that overlooked the bay. His deep passion led the singing at meetings, though not a member he was regularly there, and he was charitable, kind and good. Therefore I was surprised—nay, I was delighted—when he told me one day that the subject of taking another wife had been much on his mind of late, and that Faith Eldridge was the one whom he wished.

And he said that perhaps it would be better if I would first make his desire known to her.

I gladly did so the same day. She was amazed; that I expected she gave a positive refusal, and I was more vexed than I can tell. In vain did I remind her of the Squire's riches, his position, his goodness. She shook her head decidedly.

I am not given to anger, but with wrath at that time waste to be justified. "Tell me this instant," I said (and I think I stamped my foot), "what this folly means! Have you a lover?"

She colored.

"Tell me!"

"Don't be angry with me, Aunt Rachel," she said: "I wanted to tell you before, but I did not dare. I am betrothed to Earl Converse, the master of Squire Bradish's ship, Conqueror. We shall be married some time—I trust. We are becoming engaged just before his ship sailed the last time. But—oh!—I loved him before I ever saw him."

The girl seemed to be losing her senses. I stared at her, but indignation kept me silent.

She broke out in a wild talk that made me shiver.

"There are things which I can't explain to you, aunt," she said, "you would not believe believe me should tell you. I see things my sleep, and hear voices that I am truly of much that is to happen. When the great storm of the last December, that wrecked many of our ships and drowned many sailors of our town. I saw it weeks before the news came home. I could have told the

name of every wrecked ship and drowned sailor, but the people would have thought me crazy—as you do now. The meeting house burned up three years ago, and I had seen it all in my sleep two nights before. Months ere I met Earl Converse he came to me in my visions. I saw him plainly as I see you now, and knew he was to be my husband. You can't believe it; nobody would; but Earl—he does. No matter, it is true.”

In pity to the girl, fearing that some devil had possessed her, I said no more just then. Next day I saw the squire and told him. He listened, asked me many questions, and appeared thoughtful. But he agreed with me that something was strangely troubling the girl's mind. He hoped it would soon pass away, and that Faith might be cured of this silly fancy for a poor shipmaster, and be willing to take the first man of the town for her husband.

The Conqueror came into port on her return voyage, a few weeks after my talk with Faith, and as there was no sinful secret to be longer kept, Capt. Converse came only to our house. He was a proper enough young man; he never swore like most sea-faring men; in time, no doubt, he would be forehanded, and had not the squire spoken out as he did, I might have been satisfied with him as Faith's future husband. As it was, I put up my vexation and kept silent.

A few days passed before the Conqueror sailed again. Faith told me that she had promised Capt. Converse that with my consent she would marry him on his return. Had my mind been made up from my sense of Christian duty, her wistful voice and imploring eyes might have shaken my resolution. But I did not yield, and leaving her in tears I went to tell the news to Squire Bradish. He became more thoughtful than ever when he heard it, and knitted his brows. I ventured to make a suggestion, I was so anxious, and perhaps I spoke sinfully and uncharitably.

“Suppose you discharge him from your service,” I said; “that would destroy his income and they could not marry.”

He looked at me curiously and did not speak for a long time. Then he said:

“I have been thinking of that; but it will not do. Poor as he is they might marry now, in spite of us. No, we will let him go out again in the Conqueror. That will separate them for some months and give us time to contrive.”

Some time after the sailing of her lover I observed a great change in Edith. Her cheerfulness departed. She grew pensive and silent; once I found her in tears. I could not speak to her of the old, distressing subject, for it estranged us. I feared still more for her mind, and treated her with the greatest kindness. Her eyes thanked me, and she always kissed me now upon going to bed. And more than ever did I pray that peace and serenity, as of old, might rest upon our home.

One day there was a call from Squire Bradish.

“Where was Faith?” he asked.

“Out about the flower beds,” I said.

“I have bad news, Miss Rachel. She must hear it. Please call her in.”

She came in with her sun-bonnet in her hand, not at all agitated by the squire's call.

“There is bad news to-day, Miss Eldridge, he said. “Can you bear it?”

She fixed her eyes intently upon him, but showed no emotion.

“The Conqueror has just rounded the lower point. A swift cutter coming up brought me a letter from the mate. It tells me that Capt. Converse was drowned on the 14th of June in mid-ocean.”

I looked to see her scream or faint. She did neither, with her hands lying loosely in her lap she sat there—a far-away look in her eyes, which seemed to see neither of us.

I went to her, and laid my hand on her own.

“Do you hear, Ruth? The squire says that Capt. Converse is drowned.”

“It is not true,” she said; I saw him on the 14th of June. He seemed vexed and troubled. I can believe that he has been in danger and perplexity, but he is not dead. He did not come to me in that way.”

There was nothing to be said to such perversity as this. The squire took his leave, and the next morning, after the ship was at the dock, he sent in the particulars of the captain's sad fate. In the height of a storm the lurch of the ship threw him against the rail. He must have been stunned, for as he lay doubled over it he did not reach out his hand to save himself, but toppled into the sea. No boat could have lived in such a gale, and nothing could be done to help him. The mate saw it all, but was not near enough to aid him.

All this I told Faith. She merely shook her head and grew angry. I could not help it.

“Foolish girl!” he said. “Will you insist after this that he is alive?”

“I know he is,” was her calm reply.

“Faith Eldridge, beware! You are flying in the face of Providence—these visions and dreams are not of God—the adversary is in them. Confess your wretchedness; ask him to forgive your impiety; mourn a little, if you will, for your head—and then, in due time, marry that ex-cellent man who is patiently waiting for you.”

“I think,” she said, “that God

made my betrothed come to me that night, that I might know that he was still alive."

Her shocking interview took away her breath. Had it been six years earlier in her life I should have chastized her severely, and I felt like doing so now. But 'twas no use to labor with her. Prayer was the only weapon left me, and I wielded it most vigorously.

Months past and 'Squire Bradish ventured to speak to Faith about his wishes. I never asked either what happened in that interview. I had no use. I saw him leave the house with a clouded face; and I knew there was no hope for him. And soon something happened that startled the town. Inexpressibly shocked as I was, the avenging hand of God seemed in it. The 'squire was strong and robust, and in the maturity of life, but, as often happens to such men, he sickened and went rapidly to death's door. When the doctor told him that he might not have another day to live, he had his lawyer sent for.

"Tear up my will," he said, "which gives everything to churches and charities; draw another! Let the old house-keeper have \$1,000, and all but that goes to Faith Eldridge."

It was done and duly executed. "Tell her," he said, "that is all the reparation I can make her." It was set upon marrying her. The captain of the Conqueror stood in my way, and I hired that ruffian to mate to remove him. He did it.

He caught him unawares one dark and stormy night, when the crew were all aloft and forward, and none could see, and flung him over the quarter. The mate told me how he did it when he came for the blood-money, and has left the land forever. It was my work—God forgive me!

So it came to pass that, through these astounding events, Faith went one day to take possession of Bradish mansion and the wealth of its late owner. She took me with her.

Yes, thanks be to God, Capt. Converse returned alive and well when three years had passed since the Conqueror had borne him away. I was present at his happy meeting with Faith, and on that occasion, I am constrained to say, he kept his arms round her longer than a strict sense of propriety would allow. And she did not either scream or swoon this time. She simply said, "I knew you'd survive, Earl—I was sure you'd come," and laid her head on his shoulder and allowed him to kiss her four or five times. It seems to me that once would have been quite sufficient.

He had clung to a floating spar when treacherously hurled into the sea; had been picked up by the next morning, very near death by a trader bound for the south Atlantic; he had endured shipwreck on the African coast, had been captured and sold into slavery, and after such sufferings as he killed all of his companions, he escaped, and at last reached home again.

The brief years of wedded life which these two enjoyed, were very happy. They were bound up in each other, so much so, that I have fears that their religious duties were not always performed with becoming zeal. Did not my humility prevent, I might also suggest that the marital fondness, which frequently exclude any attention to another person although that person was vigilant everywhere in their household, was a remarkably selfish passion.

More than five times (to be precise) during the first years of their wedded life did Faith Converse assure her husband that they were never more to be parted.

"I could not live without you now, Dear Earl," she would say, "and I think you would be lonely without me. Be of good cheer; we shall never be parted; within the same hour we shall seek a higher happiness in a better world. I know it, I have seen it in my sleep. When or where or how it will be I cannot tell. But that we two shall die together is certain as we shall die."

What visions are given her to see now I may know one day, but that in the flesh she saw the future is proven by what I have written and what I have yet to write. On the night of Aug. 7, 1859 a furious storm came in from the sea, and raged all night over the town. You can be shown to-day the great trees that were splintered and scarred by the lightning bolts; strong men who were cowed and shuddered as they heard His terrible voice in the storm and thunder. Until daylight I was upon my knees. At the dawn I tapped upon their door. They answered not. I softly unclosed it. They were asleep, but they had already awakened to a fairer morning than this. Neither scared nor disfigured by the swift messenger, they lay as if in peaceful slumber.

He had called them together and they had gone home together.—J. F. Fitts in the Inter Ocean.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

W. M. Nisbet can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will supply cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs and Chest, and to show our confidence we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

Not

A Friendly Letter.

FIFTH AVE. HOTEL, N. Y.,
Aug. 1, 1885.

Gentlemen:—Your remedy is certainly one of the great discoveries of the 19th century. For remedying blood poison it has no equal. A friend who had been a great sufferer from that disease, contracted during the war, you will be glad to know has, by the use of Swift's Specific, cleansed his system entirely of that, and mercurial rheumatism, so that his skin and tongue and breath are as pure as a child's without the least taint. He desires me to say this to you, and to thank you with all the sincerity of a grateful heart and healed body for giving poor, frail humanity so effective a remedy for a disease hitherto regarded incurable. Let every one similarly afflicted take your remedy, and they surely will be well again. In his behalf, and to encourage others, I gladly write and sign this.

Very respectfully,
LATAYETTE SYKES.

From Tennessee.

Judge R. S. Bradford, who was cured some time ago of a cancer, writes from his home, Tiptonville, Tenn., under date of Aug. 8: "My cancer is entirely gone, leaving only a very little scar. There is no gentleman in this vicinity who was past going with rheumatism, who at my suggestion took S. S. S. He is now entirely cured, is active and able to attend to all kinds of business. There are a great many in this community using Swift's Specific, with much satisfaction and to their great relief."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer
Atlanta, Ga. New York, 157 W. 3d St.

The Hot Blast, edited by the Secretary of the Calhoun county Democratic Convention, who now supports Dean, one of the Independent candidates for Probate Judge, attacks Emmett Crook because he is not a bloated bondholder, he is not rich, to use their words, because he "has made a miserable failure as a business man." What went with Emmett Crook's money? The flames of fire converted his store house and merchandise into ashes and smoke. How many good men have been burned out and even made paupers? How many good men make financial mistakes and failures, who are competent to fill any position? Crook's friends would not deny the fact that he is poor, but they do claim that this is no reason why he should not be elected Probate Judge of Calhoun county.—*Anniston Watchman.*

The Common Herring a Sensitive Fish.

Singular as it may appear the common herring is a fish which it is most difficult to produce and preserve alive in inland aquariums, being so delicate that the loss of even a few scales during transportation is sure to cause its death. For several years Dr. Harnes, of the Berlin aquarium, has vainly tried to obtain some specimens for his establishment; they had either been rubbed by the net or touched by the hand, and died before reaching Berlin. He has at last succeeded in obtaining a live one, one of his men having by this time become sufficiently expert to catch it in a sort of glass balloon lowered in the net. For other specimens of the tiny tribe, in the seawater basin of the aquarium, Trieste is the principal purveyor.—*Chicago Herald.*

The justice of the peace in the rural districts of Georgia, in the absence of regular lawyers transact a great deal of professional business for their neighbors. On one occasion one of these gentlemen was employed to draw a deed of marriage settlement. The estate was limited to the use of the bride during her life, "and at and after her death, to the child or children of the said Susan Jones, she may have by her said Thomas Smith, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns."

"What do you think of it?" asked the Smith of a lawyer who showed him the document. "I think," answered the lawyer, "that whoever drew this deed was determined there should be no trouble by reason of failure of issue."

A bright boy in Wolcott N. Y., has caught a drove of logs to run after him whenever he sings "Yankee Doodle."

It is said that Senator Hearst's column reads his own paper, The San Francisco Examiner, and not only that but it frequently attacks his personal friends, and their complaints to him are his first intimation that the attacks have been made.

Frank Smith, a Muskegon (Mich.) farmer, while clearing his land of stumps, struck an iron kettle which contained about \$500.

Cincinnati police who served in the war will wear on their left sleeve a red sash, to distinguish the soldier element of the force.

To visitors at the Edinburgh Exposition Mr. Lloyd's exhibit of five copies of "News" paper in an unbroken web is one of the most striking examples of modern paper making.

No Cards.

A little girl very much excited rushed into the parlor, which was full of company, and exclaimed "Mama, just think of it!"

"Think of what darling?"

Our old cat has a whole lot of twins and I didn't even know that she was married."

A woman by the name of Johnson was severely bitten by a cat at Larwood Kas, last week, and madstone was applied to the wound and it adhered three times.

The Mountain Home says: "As well as possessing a large amount of arsons, Badaga county will be represented in the next general assembly by about one thousand pounds of twilight, Bowdoin, Curran and full moon."

DUFFLER & AMMON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

G. W. PARSONS, W. J. PEARCE, R. H. KELLY,
Tallahassee, Oxford, Jacksonville

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,
Attorneys at Law,
Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun
and Clayborne counties and in the Supreme
Court of Alabama.
Land Litigation, the Investigation of Titles,
and suits by and against Corporations special-
ties.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala. J. J. WILLETT, Anniston, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLETT,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville and Anniston.

B. F. Wilson,
Attorney at Law,
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Will practice in the counties of Talladega,
Calhoun and all surrounding counties.
Feb13-84tf

ELLIS & STEVENSON
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Ala.

N. B. FEAGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ANNISTON, ALA.
Office near room over Hill, Hardy &
Co.'s store, Noble street. my2-1y

B. G. McCLELEN,
County --- Surveyor,
Alexandria, Ala.

J. G. Hudson,
Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of
THE PEACE.
DeArmanville, Alabama.
Courts fourth Saturday in each
month. Marriage license for sale.
Jan3-1f

Jas. S. Kelly,
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month.
Sept13-6m

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN AG'T,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Two Good Home Companies to-wit
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
my1-20

W. C. LAND,
WATCHMAKER,
And Jeweler,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
Will restore the Watch and Jewellery re-
pairing on all Good Watches. A Good Stock
of materials on hand at all times. Agent for
the Elgin Watch Co., and agent for the Mer-
idian Cutlery Co.

New Family Grocery.
The undersigned has opened, in the
brick store room of Judge Walker on the
south side of the public square, a
full line of
STAPLE
AND
Fancy Groceries,
consisting of Bacon, Flour, Bran, Sugar,
Coffee, Mackerel, Canned goods,
Confections, Queens-ware, and a hun-
dred other articles of necessity and
luxury, which he designs offering at
such reasonable prices as to invite
custom.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.
T. M. Blacking,
A liberal share of public patronage
is respectfully solicited.

Call and See Me.
my2-1f F. M. DAVIS.

MILLINERY.
I have just received direct from
New York
a nice lot of
MILLINERY.
If you want a bargain call and see
me. Mrs. R. H. MIDDLETON.
apr10-1f

Jacksonville Bakery
The undersigned has a
First-Class Baker,
who is engaged every day in turning out
bread, cakes, pastry etc., at the bakery south
west side of public square. Goods always
fresh and palatable. I am willing for the
public to compare his work with that of any
other baker in the town. "By their fruits ye
shall know them." Don't buy before seeing
my goods. Ad for all kinds of entertain-
ments promptly filled.
Feb6-84. F. M. DAVIS.

NOTICE NO. 5152.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. June, 9th 1884
Notice is hereby given that the following
named settler has filed notice of his inten-
tion to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made be-
fore the Judge of the Probate Court at Jack-
sonville, Ala. on July 25th 1884, viz: William
for the E. of SW 1/4 of sec. 2, Township 12 S
Range 6 E.
He names the following witnesses to pro-
ve his continuous residence upon and occupa-
tion of said land, viz: Nathan Poffitt, Thom-
son, all of Prek. Co. Ala.
J. G. HARRIS, Register

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,

Founders and Machinists and Practical Mill-wright
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL
Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

**Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pull
Cearing, Belting Couplings Shafting**
AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of thirty years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contract for new work or repairs on application.

We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, economy and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is better than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders a response solicited.

**NEW
LIVERY STABLE
CROOK & PRIVETT**
(Successors to McClelen & Crook.)

Are now prepared to accommodate the public with the best of turn-outs of every description, as our

Vehicles and Harness are New,
AND

OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FINE

Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is "TO LET AT THE LOWEST PRICE." Trusting that the people of Jacksonville and visitors who are good share of patronage, we are, yours, respectfully,

CROOK & PRIVETT

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,
DEALER IN
PURE FRESH DRUGS
(NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE)
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Has just received a large stock of pure Drugs of all kinds. Stock fully up to the wants of the market. He knows from long experience the wants of the community in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement.

A. M. LANDERS,
Dry Goods & Grocery Store
SOUTHWEST CORNER DEPOT STREET,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Now in stock and constantly arriving a full line of Staple and Fancy Goods, Family Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Earthen Glassware, and everything else kept in a general variety store. Cotton seed and farm products generally taken in payment of debts to the Good line of goods sold at fair prices. Give me a call.

J. T. NUNNELLY. J. J. SKELTON.

**NUNNELLY & SKELTON,
UNDERTAKERS**

Will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Coffins, Caskets, Burial Robes &c. Prompt attention will be given to all orders. No business East-side of public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

sept 19th NUNNELLY & SKELTON

**JACKSONVILLE
SHOE MANUFACTORY**
(WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.)
Jacksonville, Ala.

The Jacksonville Shoe Manufactory has first-class workmen and all necessary machinery for doing all class of work. In addition to supplying trade custom made goods by the case, special attention will be given to fine work both of repair and manufacture.

Ladies' fine shoes, when ripened, will be neatly repaired and made to us good as new. Misses and children's shoes made to order of best most plant material. Strong-school shoes, for easy walking and good a specialty.

A full stock of the very finest French calf-skins and other material gents' boots and shoes kept on hand and as good work in this line done can be had south of New York City.

H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

april 15-17

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with stringency of the times.

JUST RECEIVED
The fullest, finest and cheapest stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY &c., we have handled.

BARGAINS.

In every line of goods. Stock fresh and of the very latest style in Dry Goods department. Highest market price paid for cotton. Don't fail to give us a bid on your cotton.

FINE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING RECEIVED

ORDERS TAKEN AND SUITS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE

REMEMBER THE PLACE.
CROW BROS.
Brick Corner, N. E. Side Public Square.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1896.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

ALABAMA DEMOCRACY.

Adopted at the State Convention, on June 11th.

The first time in twenty-six years the democracy of Alabama has met in convention with a true executive head of the government. Organized politics, it is, therefore, we rejoice over the great which since our last assembly have been the efforts of the and we may congratulate on the change for the in the general government the grand possibilities of the for the people of this In the presidential office now a successor to Pierce, Tyler, Van Buren, Jackson, Madison and Jefferson—under whom the government of the United States was up to stable strength and the territory of the country recently expanded and its increased beyond precedent members and in prosperity, none to molest and make afraid." To President Cleveland democratic party of Alabama would extend an expression strong confidence they feel unshaken patriotism, ability, unshaken firmness, ability, good judgment, with the that, having superior knowledge of northern opinion, he is in administration using his best, under great difficulties, to get enormous abuses, to bring country back to pure, constitutional free government and to wish those conditions which it and conduce to prosperity and happiness among the people of the whole country.

Twelve years ago the manhood intelligence of the democracy of this state from the hidden sought to be imposed upon this section under the political hostile, greedy, sectional styling itself "Republican," they aimed to destroy our civilization and the values of all property that we might be completely destroyed. From the dark picture of a dreadful period, we turn now, looking hopefully to a future of promise. But our past still calls for the exercise of wisdom and character, more than energy. It is true, the democracy now controls the affairs of Alabama and a democratic president administers the executive branch of the federal government with a majority in one of the legislative departments. Yet these facts and the situation do not warrant the idea of our lease of even the powers are, fixed and irrevocable, party is not justified in relaxing discipline or subordinating interests to minor or personal considerations. It is important the lines of the party be straight and that the rules of party organization be closely observed. And it is incumbent on the members of the party to practice mutual consideration and unite heartily in preserving a generous spirit and the integrity of its principles, which alone can make power lasting. The great cardinal principle, on which the democratic party was formed and by which it has moved on in its glorious career during thirty-six years to this day must be kept steadily in sight. As the party of the constitution, strictly constructed, it is well for the democracy of Alabama to renew its pledge to subject every public measure to the prime test of its constitutionality, and to support its fundamental law, "which is the cement of the union, as well as its limitations as in its authority reserved to the states and to the people, as equally incorporated with and essential to the success of the general system."

Alabama under democratic rule for twelve years has steadily advanced. The government of the last four years has been marked by integrity, economy and vigor. A just and wise conservatism has gone hand in hand with the firm and conscientious enforcement of the laws. The reputation of the state for the maintenance of law and order has been elevated. The important organization of the state militia has been beneficially developed and has materially aided in promoting peace. The relations between the white and the colored races has improved from a better understanding and the absence of intermeddlers. The public and the educational institutions of the state, by judicious appropriations, have made decided steps forward, and compare favorably with those of other states. The finances of the state have been well managed. The public revenues have been well collected and public obligations have been promptly met. The rate of taxation for state purposes has been reduced; and class bonds constituting seven-tenths of the bonded debt of the state, have advanced under this administration from 1 1/2 cents to 24 cents on the dollar. Excellent appointments to office have

been made, increasing efficiency. The people of Alabama, notwithstanding misfortunes, have heart in their industrial efforts. And capital from without is coming into the state with confidence to aid in the development of her great natural resources. This convention, therefore, feels authorized to commend the administration of Governor O'Neal as eminently wise, efficient and successful.

In view of the indications of an inflow of population and capital into Alabama, it may not be out of place in this body to indicate the opinion that statutory provision for the efficient extension of information among the migratory elsewhere would add to the wealth and resources of the state.

EAST ALABAMA.

Deploring Affray Between Young Men—Rains—Calhoun's Court House.

Cor. Birmingham Age.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., June 25.—G. W. Countryman, a white man twenty-one years of age was brought here last Saturday and lodged in jail for assault and battery upon Richard M. Ingram. The defendant was working as a farm laborer on Ingram's plantation in the western part of the county, and he and Ingram became involved in a quarrel about the stock with which Countryman was working the crop, and a fight ensued. It seems that Ingram got the better of Countryman. At any rate they fought this kind of a fight until both parties seemed satisfied and Ingram was walking away, when Countryman struck him unawares on the back of the head with a pitchfork, using it as a club, and felled Ingram to the ground. Countryman had a preliminary trial before Justice Coker yesterday morning and was committed to jail to await the result, as Ingram's condition is most critical. Dr. Brothers was the first physician to visit Ingram, and pronounced his condition serious. Mr. D. F. Constantine (who is Ingram's father-in-law) and John B. Ingram (who is his brother) yesterday morning in company with Dr. A. F. Bullard to attend Mr. Ingram in his affliction. Your correspondent does not know Mr. Countryman, who is represented as a good-looking young man and as being much above the average of those who figure on the criminal side. The facts of the difficulty referred to are meagre but correct so far as stated. Ingram is a most excellent young man about thirty years old; sober industrious and well connected. It would be most sad if his wound should terminate fatally, and it is to be sincerely hoped that such will not be the case.

We are hoping rain here nearly every day and the outlook for farmers is indeed dismal. Should the incessant rain continue much longer crops will be an entire failure in this section. The new court house for this county erected by Joe B. Patton of Rome Ga. has been completed and the officers of the county will move into it this week. The building is handsome, substantial, convenient and spacious and is a great credit to the county. The next term of the court will be held in the new court house. The old court house will be sold to the highest bidder, the purchaser being required to move it out of the square.

There are no politics in the country now, but when the canvass opens warm times are anticipated. The contest is confined to the race for the prize, there being three candidates in the field—Crook the nominee, and Dean and Woods, independents. Crook will undoubtedly be elected but more of this in my next.—Ann. Krv.

Testimony of Judge C. F. Lynch.

I was a sufferer for twenty years with tetter, it cover my entire person. It was exceedingly painful and annoying. I tried every known remedy within reach, but to no permanent profit. My health became wrecked. The doctors could help me but could not cure me, and under the old time treatment the disease continued to grow worse and the itching became almost unbearable. I read a statement of Mr. Lewis Lee as to what Swift's Specific had done for him in a case of tetter, and I concluded that it might help me. I commenced its use; the sores have all dried up, and the skin of my body has smoothed off, and I am in better health than I ever was, and there is not a vestige of the disease left save a few spots on one of my hands, and they are rapidly disappearing. Swift's Specific is the greatest medicine in the world. It has brought relief after twenty years of suffering. It is the best blood purifier I have ever used, and I most cheerfully commend it to the suffering.

C. F. LYNCH.

Dawson, Ga., May 22, 1884.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3

St. Atlanta, Ga. New York, 157 W. 23d St.

J. B. Jones, near Brundidge,

Pike county, was severely cut by a negro on Saturday night in an affray about feeding stock. He is in a dying condition.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE OF ALABAMA.

To the People of Alabama:

Another two years has passed, and you, in the exercise of the sovereign rights of freemen, are again called upon to select those who, for the next two years are to administer the affairs of your State government; and you are again to determine by what political policy those affairs shall be controlled. The representatives of the great Democratic party in convention assembled have put forth their candidates and look to you to ratify that selection at the polls on the first Monday in August next. In that selection that party has endeavored to choose those who will so administer the government that it will be in very truth a government "of the people, for the people, and by the people," and the character of the men selected gives you assurance that such will be the case.

In the candidate of that party for Governor, we have a man in every way worthy of your suffrages and fit to be Chief Executive of a great Commonwealth. For ten years past he has been an active member of your senate, and during the whole of that time he has always been found the zealous friend, earnest advocate of every measure that was for the benefit of the people, the protection of their rights and the advancement of their prosperity. As a legislator he has ever been foremost in his efforts to secure the education of the children of his State, and the elevation of his people. Earnest, active and progressive, the Democratic party see in him a fit representative of the party of the people, and confidently ask of you an enthusiastic ratification of its action.

The other gentlemen selected for the other offices have served you before, they have served you intelligently, honestly and faithfully, and to re-elect them will be but a proper reward for their fidelity to your interest. The past success of our party, its repeated endorsement by overwhelming majorities, are calculated to create in your minds too great a confidence in its future success, to produce a dangerous lethargy among its followers. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," is an adage, old and true, but true; and that good government can only exist where the people will that it shall, and see that it does, is a truth that always has been, is now, and always will be.

In this great country there are, and for some time will be, but two great political parties, the Democratic and Republican. One or the other must control the destinies of the whole country, and of the State. It is for you to say which of the two shall govern Alabama. Parties called by other names may raise their heads and ask you for your suffrages, but we care not by what name they may be called, or what guise they may assume, all opposition to the Democratic party in the South can be and is but an attachment to the Republican party, and must serve the interests and do the behest of that organization, ignorant of it though the followers of such opposition may be. We have a wary and unscrupulous foe. That party knows that their only hope for success lies in dividing the Democratic party, and they never miss an opportunity of fomenting strife among its members, and always give their support to those who bid defiance to its organization. A few days since they met in convention in Montgomery, and refused to put out a State ticket, but held out offers of their support to the labor and prohibition organization, not that they care for the rights of labor, or love the principles of temperance, but that they hate the principles of Democracy, and are paralyzed in the presence of an honest and intelligent administration of the Government. In the platform they adopted, they appeal to the laborers to unite with them. For nearly a quarter of a century they had full control of the Government; the laws they enacted tended to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and to-day in the suffering of the poor, in the riots in our large cities, and in the general depression of our industries, we are reaping the terrible harvest of the seed they have sown.

They profess great enthusiasm for the cause of temperance and morality. During the time they held control of our State government, the licensed dram shop was to be found at every cross-road, where their ignorant followers could always exchange the stolen produce of the farm for vile drink. They corrupted our youth by licensing gambling in the shape of lotteries, and they placed ignorance above intelligence. The Democratic party gave the people of Alabama the first law restricting the indiscriminate issuance of license to dealers in intoxicating liquors, and, during its continuance in power, the cause of temperance has advanced among the people with rapid strides. In that convention the Republican party denounced our present convict system because it brings convicts in competition with free labor. They propose to shut them up in the walls of the penitentiary, there to make shoes, wagons, farming implements and other products of skilled labor, to sell in competition with the freemen engaged in making like articles on the outside. They express a great regard for the rights of the poor man. During their control of our State they enacted the first law that ever disgraced our statute books requiring a prepayment of fees to officers as a condition to the poor asking the aids of the courts to protect them in their rights under the law. They profess great solicitude for the education of the children of the state. During the fiscal year 1873, when at the height of their power, out of over two million of dollars of the people's money, spent by their officers, they contributed but \$93,213.93 to public education, and the schools were kept open on an average of less than forty days, many of the teachers being unpaid. The Democratic party, for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1885, out of a total revenue of a little over a million of dollars appropriated five hundred thousand dollars to the cause of education, and furnished free tuition to one hundred and forty five thousand children for an average period of eighty three days. They denounce the laws passed by the Democrats for the regulation of elections. When in power they enacted laws removing all punishment for illegal voting and punishing the honest men who challenged such voters. They expressed sympathy for the Irish in their struggle for home rule. When in power they sought to make an Ireland out of the South and filled our legislative chambers with aliens and strangers, many of whom never put foot in the counties they pretended to represent. They denounced the economy of the Democratic party in the administration of the government of the State, and propose to return to the policy under which the people's money was spent with lavish hand in the payment of expenses incurred in junketing trips made by State officials, while the State's credit was dishonored, and its obligations hawked about the markets of the world without finding any one so reckless as to invest in them. This is the party, fellow citizens, aid by opposition to the Democratic party; this is the only party that can or will be benefited by our discomfiture. For many long, weary years we have waited patiently, though oftentimes even hope died away. At last patient waiting has been rewarded by success: a stranger no longer "fills the Stuart's throne," but a true representative of democracy occupies the seat of Washington, Jackson and Pierce, and the constitution is once again recognized as binding upon all from the chief magistrate to the humblest citizen. The men that were our friends when to speak kindly of the stricken South was like one's digging his own political grave, have at last come into power and the bright hopes of the lovers of liberty have been fully realized. We are in truth back again in the houses of our fathers, the peers and equals of any and joint heirs of the glorious heritage of the freedom they bequeathed. The Democratic party was the party that fought our battles, that party was the one that persevered until the glorious results were attained, and we know we do not appeal to you in vain, when we ask you to stand by your colors in this hour of victory and to continue to repose confidence in the future in those who never failed you in the past.

G. H. TOMKINS, Chairman.

TEXENT LOMAX, Secretary.

E. W. Pettus, J. M. White,

R. E. Reeth, Thos. G. Jones,

J. W. Portis, J. N. Arrington,

J. W. Webb, D. G. Dunklin,

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W. P. Kennon, A. M. Tustall,

R. H. Abercrombie, A. G. Smith,

J. N. Suttle, S. A. Wood,

J. A. Holmes, M. A. Porter,

J. M. Caldwell, Emmett O'Neal,

J. A. Walden, J. J. Barclay,

J. B. Knox, Prestoe Brown,

State Executive Committee of the

Democratic and Conservative

Party of Alabama.

From reports lice have made

their appearance on cotton in the

country. We hear of several cases

restricting the indiscriminate issuance of license to dealers in in-

TO JAMES.
Hudson, Wis., April 2d.
Mr. James Buchanan Peaslee,
Bromide Club.

DEAR SIR—I am just in receipt of your kind letter of sixteen pages, mostly regarding yourself. In answer to said letter, I wish to state on the start that sixteen pages of information from a total stranger, and relating solely to his own personal affairs, never fail to touch my heart. You go on to state that you are a young man, and that you have fitted yourself to fill any station of life, no matter how exalted, and yet there has been a painful reluctance on the part of the station. Stations desiring to be filled seem to have gone elsewhere.

You have not been discovered as yet, and you are getting impatient. You are calmly waiting for some one to come along, and all at once, in a piercing tone of voice, exclaim, "Eureka!" Thus far, however, the Eureka man seems to have gone elsewhere. You desire to do something by which to catch his eye. You state that you are willing to do most, most any thing that will at once bring you to the notice of the American people.

But, James, do you think this is the right spirit? I know that it is being done all the time in a way that makes my heart ache. Everywhere we go we find the portrait of some man plastered up against the wall. He is endeavoring to catch the eye of the Eureka man. Some are succeeding. Others are still waiting in the throng unrecognized.

But what have you to offer the American people, James, when you get the public eye? What will you say to them? Will you say, "Fellow-citizens, this is indeed an unexpected honor," and then sit down? I trust not. Oh, do not wear out your young life and strain your eyes scanning the horizon for the man who is to displace you and being you out. Let me take you out into the hall, James, where the band will not disturb us so much, and whisper into your large, tortoise-shell ear, that the man who succeeds is his own discoverer. Some time in the future, young man of life, he takes in a large full of pure air, and with it an inspiration. He sees what other men have done, and he says, "I can do that myself." He has seen through the tree-tops a fleeting vision of the golden summit, and has to make the ascent. Between him and that glittering pinnacle are the swamps of disappointment, the forests of doubt, and the long, dark, blind trail of uncertainty, but he must not wait in the valley for a man to come down and bring him the pinnacle on a large, white plate.

When Archimedes discovered the law of specific gravity, he was taking a bath. He jumped in and displaced a quantity of water equivalent to his own weight. That was the golden moment for him. He had thought upon this question till his head swam, but now he had solved it. Now he could settle the matter of the adulterated crown.

It was then that Archimedes left his ward-robe on a chair in the bathroom and went forth into the streets, making the remark, "Eureka," in an earnest manner. Little did Archimedes know, at that time, that as he meandered down the crowded street with a crash toward every one, making the statement "Eureka," while everybody cheerfully allowed him the whole sidewalk, that he was christening new kinds of soap, baking powder, stove polish, and corn plaster. But Archimedes did not settle down in Bromide Club, and wait to be discovered. He discovered himself. He had faith in himself, and then he went forth. He did not wait to dress himself. He was excited. He did not realize his condition till he reached for his ticket on the street car and found that he had left his vest in the bath room. When he sat down on the car seat it gave him a chilly sensation, and he said that we were having a rather backward spring. Then the police took charge of him, but he kept on exclaiming "Eureka," even in the Bastille, and to-day Archimedes is an illustrious citizen. "Eureka" are remembered and respected wherever the English language is spoken.

So, James, if I may assume to advise you, and that was what you asked for, I would say, do something smart and great, because you ought to, because it will give you satisfaction, not to catch the public eye. That will be an inevitable result if you succeed, and the public eye will be the very thing that you can not dodge if you hit the mark, but no man ever succeeded in any thing but the soap line, whose sole object was to catch the public eye.

If you are not worthy, James, let me tell you in plain monosyllables, the explorer who hunts up

rising young men can not make you eminent, though he take you by the ear and yell "Eureka" till he is black in the face. Think this over, and get yourself recognized as a great man in Bromide; then you can try it in Zion, and afterward move toward the largest cities. Keep right on digging your toe nails into the granite road, and moving up the hill, and at last you will die great, and there will be bulletins about you every hour, and the cemetery, in New York, and the one in Bromide, will quarrel over your remains.

BILL NYE.

SHUGGLING LETTERS IN AFRICA.

Means Used by White Men Among Negroes to Send News to Friends.

Three scientific men Emin Bey, Dr. Junker and Signor Casati, have for two years been virtually prisoners in the depth of Africa. Hemmed in on one side by the followers of the Mahdi they retreated southward until they were stopped by hostile blacks not far from the sources of the Nile. There they now are in the Savana country, waiting for the success which two parties sent out under Drs. Fisher and Lenz are trying amid great difficulties to carry to them. Through cut off from all hope of escaping by their own exertions, they have been able to send a letter to their friends. The fact has been frequently illustrated within the past year or two that the east-ward in savage land can often make his sad plight known to the friends whom it is utterly impossible for him to reach except by letter.

The messenger who bore the message of these unfortunate to Victoria Nyanza was probably just like those who until recently were wont to travel over the same road from the Egyptian outpost to the great lake—an almost naked savage carrying his letter in a split stick which he bore high above his head when walking through the tall wet grass. Postmen like this have done a great deal of letter carrying through Africa jungles and they have proved to be faithful and expeditious.

The missionaries at the north end of Victoria Nyanza for some months past have virtually been prisoners in Rubaga and until recently none of them was permitted to set his foot outside the town. Yet in the dark days when no white man could possibly reach them, and they nearly dared to hope that their lives would be spared from hour to hour, they managed several times to communicate with their friends in England. Hidden in the garment of Arab traders, their letters safely reached the coast, and were read in England about three months after they were written. In the same way a number of white captives of the Mahdi have contrived to send tidings from their prison huts in Khartoum to friends in Europe.

PERSONS AND THINGS.
Jay Gould, Russell Sage, W. B. Dinsmore, and one or two other kindred spirits celebrate Independence day by a yachting excursion on the Atlanta.

Rose Bell, famous as an opera bouffe singer twenty-five years ago, has died in London at fifty-two, neglected and forgotten. Make hay, opera-bouffers, while the sun shines.

The president will not go to Wolburn, Mass., to drop a tear upon the grave of one of his ancestors who is buried there. Daniel Lamont, in reply to the citizens' invitation, says in effect that the president is not in the grief line of business just now. Too busy and—too happy.

Mr. Richard Weightman has severed his connection with New Orleans Times-Democrat and will take an editorial position on the New York Star.

Laurel Thompson, the sculptor, has nearly finished an equestrian statue of General Ambrose E. Burnside, which is to be set up in Providence.

"Clad in deep mourning but looking wonderfully well and almost cheerful," is how the ex-Empress Eugenie appeared when she visited the "Colinderies" in London the other day.

The Kansas prohibitionists are bent on showing that their state is the temperance stronghold. They will try to have complete state, congressional and county tickets in the field.

Levi P. Morton considers the chances of republican success in the next presidential election "almost certain with a wise nomination." The Boston Herald suggests that this is a modest way to spell Morton.

A lawyer of Kingston, New York, has appeared before the local authorities with the request that an assessment for \$1,000 be taken from the property of a neighbor and placed upon his own lot. The age of miracles has not ended.

Mrs. Cleveland is far from being unduly inflated by position and popularity. She is said to have given great pleasure to the students of Welles college a few days ago by sending thither from the white house a nosegay which the girls of the graduating class sniffed in ecstasy. Less perishable than the bouquet was a gift of a silver vinaigrette in a case of golden plush sent by Mrs. Cleveland to one of her personal friends in the class.

A San Francisco newspaper describes a remarkable scene that took place at the funeral of a young man named Frank Peachy, in that city a few days ago. The father of Frank, a man gray-bearded and bent with age, met face to face with his former wife—the mother—from whom he had been separated twenty-five years. The father resides at Los Angeles and the mother at Oakland. They had married again and had families. Their actions over their boy were sad to behold. The father tenderly stroked the hair of his son and the mother kissed the lips. Both wept bitterly, but neither recognized the other. At the grave the old mother knelt down and prayed while the earth was being thrown over her son's coffin.

There will be no boxing match at the New York Polo ground today between John L. Sullivan and Charlie Mitchell. The match has been declared off in view of the action taken in the matter by Superintendent Murray and Mayor Grace.

The most calculation that we have heard made on Emmett F. Crook's vote in the coming election puts it at two thousand; while another man who is well acquainted with the workings of four county politics and has recently been in every beat in the county says that Crook's vote will be, at least, twenty-seven hundred.—Cross Plains Post.

Excellent in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Crook, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at W. M. Nisbet's.

No 2.

Mr. John T. Cassella, Etowah county, says that if he lives to see the first day of January, 1897, according to his mother's old bible, he will be one hundred and four years old. He is quite feeble but enjoys good health. He is perhaps the oldest man in Alabama.

The Futaw Mirror says: "Reports indicate that bottom land corn—the best and main dependence in this country—is ruined, and that it will be a close shave to save the cotton from the grass."

SUGAR!
FLOUR!
HAMS!

OUT OF TRIBULATION.

Dost thou feel the slings and arrows
By outrageous fortune cast?
Do they cloud thy sky with sorrows,
And embitter all thy past?

Art thou growing weary hearted
With the strife that will not cease?
Dost thou think thy soul hath parted,
For all time, with joy and peace?

Think not thus. Though toil environ
Others have the same withstood;
'Tis by constant blows that iron
Grows more powerful for good.

Every tree is fuller fruited
For the wound of pruning-shears;
Every tree is firmer rooted
For the tempest of the years.

If the fire that burns thee slowly
Be indeed a fiery cross,
It refines thee, slowly, surely,
Cleansing all thy gold of dross.

And the perfect man is builded
Faster in the evil day;
Every loss cornice gilded,
Every care a stronger stay.

So that though the world grows colder
And thy bosom friend be less,
Thou to every true beholder
Shalt increase in comeliness.

So that, out of tribulation,
Thou shalt have more perfect light,
And a fuller compensation
For the darkness of the night.

—The Quiver for June.

THE DIAMOND TEST.

"It's like a fairy tale," said one girl.

"Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp," said the other.

"Or Monte Cristo," chimed in the third.

"Tell us again, Lewis."

"Well," said the young man, lighting another cigar, "it's just this: The fellow wasn't a rich fellow, you know, and he took a situation as a secretary, or something, with a fellow that was like the Wandering Jew. No one knew how old he was, and he spent his time and money collecting big diamonds—rough diamonds some of them, you know—that he got of wild fellows that never guessed their value, and some that he took for debts, and some that he got goodness knows how. And he traveled all over the world with this fellow with him, don't you see, and got fond of him, and all that, and at last was taken ill, paralyzed or something, and this fellow, who knew which side his bread was buttered, waited on him, nursed him, carried him about, saved him from being robbed and murdered, I believe. And so, when the old fellow died, he left all his diamonds to this young fellow, don't you see? And he's enormously rich, and he's here for the summer, and every girl in the place will set her cap at him—of course, you among the rest."

"Nonsense," cried the girls in a chorus. "Absurd! As if we—But tell us, is he handsome?"

"No," said the cousin.

But he was. The girls saw him soon after on the piazza of the hotel, and decided that Charles was either envious or had no taste. He was charming. A little fellow, to be sure, but with jet black hair and big, Oriental, velvety eyes. He had white hands, too, and a chin like a Greek statue, and he wore one of the diamonds in his bosom and another on his finger.

"Wouldn't a set of that size look well in my ears?" thought Elsie. "That night and remembered them."

"And I'm sure he looked at me Oh, dear! I do believe I'm killing love with him."

"Grace," said Maud Ripley to her sister at almost the same moment, "shouldn't you think that so very dark a man—I mean that any very dark man—would fancy a perfect blonde? Now, Elsie believes dark men fall in love with her, she is so vain. There are laws and rules about such things, as I often tell her; and you never see a dark woman really adored by a dark man."

"I'm sure I don't know," said Grace. "I shouldn't think it a person's ways you'd like not his coloring."

"That is because you are neither one nor the other," said Maud. "But there's no one talking to you, child."

Other girls in the hotel were speculating on the hero of the diamonds, but Maud and Grace Ripley and Elsie were blessed with a cousin who was not unwilling to see any, or all of them, married as soon as possible, and who had made acquaintance with the stranger on board of the ocean steamer in which they had sailed together, so that the introductions were neatly managed.

Rides, drives and saunters followed, and the best match at Newport that season seemed cast at the very feet of the prettiest girl there; for, though Grace was neither a brunette like Elsie, nor a blonde like Maud, she had two dimples in her cheeks and another in her chin, and the cheeks were carmine and the chin pearl. Then, too, she was gentle, sweet and tender, while Elsie and Maud, though brighter and possessed of more aplomb, were already a little hard and worldly; flirts of the first water, and with a keen eye to the advantage of position and money.

No prudent chaperone was needed to warn them from the ineligible; while Grace was forever making a goose of herself by melting a little toward penniless boys and the young students of art and medicine.

Secretly, however, Grace had already bestowed a genuine admiration on this man of many diamonds. His wealth had nothing to do with it. He would like Elsie, of course. She must not think of him; she must drive him from her mind, and she strove

hard to do so. For years she had seen no male society, but had lived the life of a hermit.

First he made love to one girl, then to the other. Innocent little Grace had her share of flattery and smiles, and all Newport declared that the 'diamond man' would surely marry one of them.

One evening Maud stole to her room, with a diamond ring on her finger. The next Elsie had one in her pocketbook, and on the third little Grace held a great glittering thing under the candle flame and whispered:

"I wonder what he meant by it?"

To Elsie the young man had said something about "diamonds matching her eyes."

To Maud he had said that this diamond would, for the first time, become precious if she wore it.

To Grace nothing of the sort. As first she had refused to take it, but she had answered:

"I gave your sister Maud one last night."

And then she had slipped it on her finger.

A tear as bright as the gem fell upon it as she hid it in a little casket where she kept her few ornaments, and asked heaven to forgive her if she still cherished a thought that would be wrong if he became her sister's husband.

"Girls," said Charles that evening, coming into their parlor, "I've come to give you a warning. There's a story afloat about young Edmunds. They say his diamonds are all paste. His servant told some men at the hotel so. He may be an impostor."

Maud started. Elsie grew pale. Grace looked indignant. The entrance of some strangers stopped the talk, and later on Elsie sought an interview with her cousin Charles, and showed him her ring, and told him its story.

"It will be as well to have it tested," she said. "I don't want to make any mistakes."

"You're a cool girl," said her cousin, in admiration, "I will have the thing done."

An hour afterward another ring was in his care. Maud had brought him hers. Maud had brought him hers. But Grace never thought of doubting that the glittering stone on which she had dropped tears was genuine.

Cousin Charles went cityward that day, and returned very pale and serious. He bowed coldly to young Edmunds as he passed him on the piazza; and Elsie and Maud knew what had happened when they had looked at him, but each went for the jeweler's verdict all the same. As rendered by Charles it was this:

"Paste, by Jove!"

Then the girls waxed furious. Society had cut Mr. Edmunds before the next night come, and the land lord regarded him doubtfully as one whose bill was not likely to be paid. Only one friend stood by him—it was little Grace. One day, as she saw him walking on the beach, she went to him and held out her hand.

"Mr. Edmunds," she said, "I want you to know that I don't believe you knew it. The old gentleman who left them to you, deceived you, I'm sure. Please tell every one so. I know you never could be an adventurer, and it's not your fault the diamonds were false, and I thought I'd like to shake hands and say so."

"Thank you," he said, holding out his hand. "So you don't doubt me?"

"No," said Grace. "I don't see how any one can."

"You I knew those were bits of paste when I gave them," said Mr. Edmunds. "I knew that they were not genuine diamonds. Yes, I am as bad as that. What now, Miss Gracie?"

"I'm sure that can't be true," she said. "Please say it isn't. I've thought so well of you. I—"

"Gracie," said young Edmunds, "think well of me still. The story of the old man's generosity was quite true. I have, and can prove that I have, diamonds worth at least a million of money, but I gave bits of paste to three young ladies, because I knew that a girl who liked me for my diamonds would be shrewd enough to have them tested, and that a girl who liked me for myself would doubt neither the gems nor the truth. Thank you, Gracie. All this world shall know that I am not an adventurer before to-morrow dawns. It shall be known that you have not misplaced your confidence. Have you your ring, little lady?"

She took it from her pocket-book. In a moment more he had exchanged it for another.

"Only you must wear this," he said.

And Grace, looking into his eyes, knew what he meant, and wore it.

It was the wedding of the season, that of Grace Ripley and Robert Edmunds; and if the two bridesmaids never forgave the bridegroom they were ashamed to own it.—New York Daily News.

What Can Be Done.

By trying again and keeping up courage many things seemingly impossible may be attained. Hundreds of hopeless cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint have been cured by Electric Bitters, after everything else had been tried in vain. So don't think there is no cure for you, but try Electric Bitters. There is no medicine so safe, so pure, and so perfect as a Blood Purifier. Electric Bitters will cure Rheumatism, Diabetes and all Diseases of the Kidneys. Invaluable in affections of Stomach and Liver, and overcome all Urinary Difficulties. Large Bottles only 50 cts. at W. M. Nish's.

The Blount Springs Hotel has been reopened.

CHRISTMAS

AND
New Year's Goods,

HENRY A. SMITH

ROME, GEORGIA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Music Dealer,

Just receiving a magnificent line of Christmas articles, such as Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Scrap Books, Toilet Sets, Jewel Cases, China and Porcelain Toys and Ornaments, Games, Vases, China Cups and Saucers, Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments, Wax Candles, Lanterns, Velvet and Ebony Cabinet Picture Frames, Bibles, Prayers and Hymn Books, Poetical and Gift Books, Standard and Juvenile Pictures,

Christmas Cards

Pianos and Organs at lowest manufacturer's prices for cash or on instalments. Wall paper and bordering at low prices—orders solicited.

dec9-784

Bridge Notice.

On the 1st Tuesday in July 1886, the Board of road Superintendents will let to the lowest responsible bidder the building of three new Bridges, the plan and specification of each may be seen by calling at the Probate Judge's office, sealed proposals to be filed in the Probate office, bids will be considered for each or all of said Bridges. The Board reserves the right to receive or reject one or all bids for the building of said Bridges. By order of the board of road Superintendents.

A. W. OWS,

Judge of Probate and Ex-Officio Chairman of said Board.

BAKERY

AND

Confectionery

C. E. Bondurant, Prop'r.

I will keep constantly on hand fresh bread, cakes and pies of all kinds; also a full line of choice fancy groceries. A supply of bread and cakes will be kept on hand at the store of Porter, Martin & Co., all orders left with them will receive prompt attention.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call and witness the manufacture of all articles.

C. E. BONDURANT,

Depot Street.

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel),

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

The undersigned has recently opened up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best of tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line.

Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

dec137

BLACKSMITHING

AND

Carriage Making.

The undersigned has leased for a term of years the blacksmith shop of the late Lawson Weaver, and will in future be prepared to do all work in the blacksmithing line or in wagon, carriage or buggy repairing or making at prices suitable to the stringency of the times.

JOSEPH NUNNELLY & SON,

July 26/86.

SEED

ANNUAL

1886-1887

With mail FREE, on application, and specimens of fruit without charge. It contains about 120 pages, full of illustrations, prices, and full directions for planting all varieties of VEGETABLES, FRUITS, and FLOWERS. It is sent to all, especially to Street Vendors. Sent for 10 cts. to D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

C. S. Amis & Co.,

MILL-WRIGHTS AND MILL FURNISHERS,

FORNEY'S MILL.

Two Miles South

OF JACKSONVILLE.

This property, known as the old Stevenson Mill, has recently been thoroughly overhauled and renewed, and is now prepared to serve the public. Good out-turn of excellent flour and corn meal.

In connection with the Mill a new gin house has been erected, furnished with new and excellent Improved Taylor Gin. Cotton ginned for the twentieth.

The undersigned has ten years experience as a miller in some of the best mills of the State and will guarantee satisfaction to patrons. Give the new mill and gin a trial.

A team will be run between Jacksonville and the Mill, and for every 50 lbs of corn 45 lbs of meal will be returned.

Sept 26-17

G. S. KLEIN.

J. H. Crawford,

UNDERTAKER,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Has on hand a fine assortment of Coffins and Caskets,

AND

Gloss White Small Coffins.

I have been in the business in Jacksonville for forty-five years, and now comes in our village blacksmith and county treasurer and making an effort to write that part of my trade from my hands, and neither of them know any more about the business than a hog knows about holiday. Get prices when you need any thing in the line and then come to me. I have no house rent to pay and no one to support but myself and wife and can consequently sell cheaper than anyone else. Don't buy until you have priced my goods.

nov 14 84-17

NOTICE NO. 5147.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 2, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 10th day of March, 1886, to wit: The SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4, Sec 25, T. 13 S., R. 10 E., Co. 10, 13th South R. 10, 13th East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Section Twenty, Jesse Teague, Franklin McDonald, Woodward Allen, all of Peabody, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution now in my hands issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of March, 1886, and to me directed in favor of A. J. Ross and against W. G. L. Gibson and J. T. Jones, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 5th day of July, 1886, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate to wit: The SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4, Sec 25, T. 13 S., R. 10 E., Co. 10, 13th South R. 10, 13th East, in Calhoun county, Ala., as the property of J. T. Jones, defendant, to satisfy said execution. This June 3rd 1886.

June 5-31

M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

Application to Sell Personal Property.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 15th, 1886.

This day came J. W. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of Sam'l M. Grant, deceased, and filed in Court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order of this court to sell all the personal property of said estate subject to Administration for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate upon the ground that the ready money on hand, as shown by the Inventory of said estate, is insufficient for that purpose.

It is therefore ordered that the 6th day of July 1886 be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice of the same be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, a notice to all persons interested to be and appear at my office in the Court House of said County, on said 6th day of July 1886 and contest said application if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of one ven- issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 31st day of May 1886, and to me directed in favor of J. R. Graham & Son, and against C. C. Wright, I will proceed to sell on Monday, 5th day of July, 1886, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate property to wit: One house and lot and one store house and lot, known as the J. D. Blackwell lot in Cross Plains, Ala., described as follows: Beginning at the Railroad running north to R. G. Teague's lot, thence west 45 feet to Railroad. Also another lot beginning at the Railroad at described lot, thence north to Dr. J. L. Hughes' line, thence west to Railroad, thence to the beginning at south-west corner of first described lot, as the property of C. C. Wright to satisfy said ven-ex. This June 3rd 1886.

June 12-31

M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Court of County Commissioners will be held at the Court House of Calhoun County Ala., on 2nd Monday in July 1886, in connection with the Revenue Court provided for by law, for the purpose of attending to any business of interest to the County, any of its citizens.

May 22nd 1886.

may 22-81

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on July 26th 1886, viz: William Thompson, Heir of said land, application No 11088 for the E 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 28 Township 13 S., Range 10 E.

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

G. W. PARSONS, W. J. PEARCE, R. B. KELLY, Talladega, Oxford, Jacksonville

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,

Attorneys at Law,

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Cleburne counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Land Litigation, the Investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations specialists.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

A. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLETT,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law,

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

N. B. FEAGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Office near room over Hill, Hardy & Co's store, Noble street.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County --- Surveyor,

Alexandria, Ala.

J. G. Hudson,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of THE PEACE.

DeArmanville, Alabama.

Courts fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale.

Jan 31st.

Jas. S. Kelly,

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month.

Sept 13-86

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AG'T,

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,

Founders and Machinists and Practical Mill-wrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys,

Gearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE.

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.

We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All

Jacksonville

Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

ADDRESS

The Democratic State Committee of Alabama.

The People of Alabama:

Another two years has passed, and you, in the exercise of the sovereign rights of freemen, are called upon to select those who, for the next two years are to administer the affairs of your State government; and you are again to determine by what political policy the affairs shall be controlled. The representatives of the great Democratic party in convention assembled have put forth their candidates and look to you to ratify that selection at the polls on a first Monday in August, next. That selection that party has endeavored to choose those who will administer the government as it will be in very truth a government "of the people, for the people, and by the people," and a character of the men selected gives you assurance that such will be the case.

In the candidate of that party for Governor, we have a man in every way worthy of your suffrages and fit to be Chief Executive of a great Commonwealth. For ten years past he has been an active member of your senate, and during the whole of that time he has been found the zealous, earnest, and able advocate of every measure that was for the benefit of the people, the protection of their rights, and the advancement of their prosperity. As a legislator he has ever been foremost in his efforts to secure the education of the children of his State, and the elevation of his people. Earnest, active and progressive, the Democratic party see in him a fit representative of the party of the people, and confidently ask of you an enthusiastic ratification of its nomination.

The other gentlemen selected for the other offices have served you before, they have served you intelligently, honestly and faithfully, and to re-elect them will be to a proper reward for their fidelity to your interest.

The past success of our party, repeated endorsement by overwhelming majorities, are calculated to create in your minds too great confidence in its future success, to produce a dangerous lethargy among its followers. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," an adage, old and true, but true; and that good government can only exist where the people will that shall, and see that it does, is a truth that always has been, is now, and always will be.

In this great country there are, and for some time will be, but two great political parties, the Democratic and Republican. One or the other must control the destinies of the whole country, and of the State. It is for you to say which of the two shall govern Alabama. Parties called by other names may use their heads and ask you for your suffrages, but we care not by what name they may be called, or what guise they may assume, all opposition to the Democratic party in the South can be and is but an attachment to the Republican party, and must serve the interests and do the behest of that organization, ignorant of it though the followers of such opposition may be. We have a wary and unscrupulous foe. That party knows that their only hope for success lies in dividing the Democratic party, and they never miss an opportunity of fomenting strife among its members, and always give their support to those who defy defiance to its organization.

A few days since they met in convention in Montgomery, and used to put out a State ticket, and held out offers of their support to the labor and prohibition organization, not that they care for the rights of labor, or love the principles of temperance, but that they hate the principles of Democracy, and are paralyzed in the presence of an honest and intelligent administration of the Government. In the platform they adopted, they appeal to the laborer to unite with them. For nearly a quarter of a century they had all control of the Government; the laws they enacted tended to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and to-day in the suffering of the poor, in the riots in our large cities, and in the general depression of our industries, we are reaping the terrible harvest of the seed they have sown.

They profess great enthusiasm for the cause of temperance and morality. During the time they held control of our State government, the licensed dram shop was found at every cross-road, where their ignorant followers would always exchange the stolen produce of the farm for vile drink. They corrupted our youth by licensing gambling in the shape of lotteries, and they placed ignorance above intelligence.

The Democratic party gave the people of Alabama the first law restricting the indiscriminate issuance of license to dealers in in-

toxicating liquors, and, during its continuance in power, the cause of temperance has advanced among the people with rapid strides.

In that convention the Republican party denounce our present convict system because it brings convicts in competition with free labor. They propose to shut them up in the walls of the penitentiary, there to make shoes, wagons, farming implements and other products of skilled labor, to sell in competition with the freemen engaged in making like articles on the outside.

They express a great regard for the rights of the poor man. During their control of our State they enacted the first law that ever disgraced our statute books requiring a payment of fees to officers as a condition to the poor asking the aid of the courts to protect them in their rights under the law.

They profess great solicitude for the education of the children of the state. During the fiscal year 1873, when at the height of their power, out of over two million of dollars of the people's money, spent by their officers, they contributed but \$98,313.98 to public education, and the schools were kept open on an average of less than forty days, many of the teachers being unpaid.

The Democratic party, for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1885, out of a total revenue of a little over a million of dollars appropriated five hundred thousand dollars to the cause of education, and furnished free tuition to one hundred and forty five thousand children for an average period of eighty three days.

They denounce the laws passed by the Democrats for the regulation of elections. When in power they enacted laws removing all punishment for illegal voting and punishing the honest men who challenged such voters.

They expressed sympathy for the Irish in their struggle for home rule. When in power they sought to make an Ireland out of the South and filled our Legislative chambers with aliens and strangers, many of whom never put foot in the counties they pretended to represent.

They denounced the economy of the Democratic party in the administration of the government of the State, and propose to return to the policy under which the people's money was spent with lavish hand in the payment of expenses incurred in junketing trips made by State officials, while the State's credit was dishonored, and its obligations hawked about the markets of the world without finding any one so reckless as to invest in them.

This is the party fellow citizens you aid by opposition to the Democratic party; this is the only party that can or will be benefited by our disunion.

For many long, weary years we have waited patiently, though oftentimes even hope died away. At last patient waiting has been rewarded by success; a stranger no longer "fills the Stuart's throne," but a true representative of democracy occupies the seat of Washington, Jackson and Pierce, and the constitution is once again recognized as binding upon all from the chief magistrate to the humblest citizen.

Those men that were our friends when to speak kindly of the stricken South was like one digging his own political grave, have at last come into power and the bright hopes of the lovers of liberty have been fully realized.

We are in truth back again in the houses of our fathers, the peers and equals of any and joint heirs of the glorious heritage of the freedom they bequeathed.

The Democratic party was the party that fought our battles, that party was the one that persevered until the glorious results were attained, and we know we do not appeal to you in vain, when we ask you to stand by your colors in this hour of victory and to continue to repose confidence in the future in those who never failed you in the past.

C. H. TOMKINS, Chairman.
TENNENT LOMAX, Secretary.
E. W. Pettus, J. M. White,
R. B. Reeth, Thos G. Jones,
J. W. Potts, J. N. Arrington,
J. G. Webb, D. G. Dunklin,
G. B. Clark, O. C. Wiley,
J. W. Dowling, Shirley Bragg,
H. D. Clayton, Jr., S. D. Bloch,
W. P. Kennon, A. M. Tunstall,
R. H. Abernethy, A. G. Smith,
J. S. Suttle, S. A. Wood,
J. A. Holmes, M. A. Porter,
J. M. Caldwell, Emmett O'Neal,
J. A. Walden, J. J. Barclay,
J. B. Knox, Prestone Brown,
State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Alabama.

Actions do speak louder than words and nine-tenths of the poor people in Crook's beat will support him with heart and soul. They all love him, and will stick to him through thick and thin.—Anniston Watchman.

WAR MEMORIES.

Montgomery Dispatch.

"Shall we forget the war?" is the caption of an editorial in the Atlanta Constitution. It is a question often asked, but it is generally propounded when its answer may accomplish some object akin to the motive that inspires it. It is well known that in Georgia a bitter gubernatorial campaign is in progress. Gen. Gordon and Maj. Bacon are the candidates. Both were Confederate soldiers, and of course their records as such is a prominent issue in the present campaign. With the result of this canvass Alabamians have nothing to do, and it would be scarcely less than impertinence for Alabama to enlist in the interest of either of the distinguished candidates for the governorship of the Empire State. But the memories of the war is the common heritage of the people of the south, and we have a right to discuss them independent of any relation they may bear to the interest of any candidate whether in Georgia or elsewhere. Hence without considering the reason that in this instance prompted the question the Constitution so beautifully answers, or discussing it with any reference to the Georgia campaign, we take pleasure in commending many of the following patriotic sentiments the Constitution assigns as to why the memories of that glorious struggle should forever remain green in every southern heart:

"But why should we forget the war? Its memories are glorious and sacred. Why do the Bacon men say we should forget them? Simply because Mr. Bacon did not stay in the war and fight it through, while General Gordon did. Because Maj. Bacon was never wounded, while General Gordon's body is covered with the scars won in honorable battle. Because the war memories hurt Bacon and help Gordon in the pending race.

Because then, forsooth, it advantages an office seeker to cherish those heroic and hallowed memories they must be forgotten! Because it hurts Major Bacon's chances to have them remembered, the childless mother gong down in bereavement to the grave must put aside the memories of the brave deeds of her boys who lie buried in the valleys of Virginia and drive from her heart her love of those who stood shoulder to shoulder with those boys when they went down fearlessly to death and to glory! The widow in her weeds must forget the heroism of the husband who died with her name on his lips, amid the carnage of battle! The poor fellows who hobbled along on a wooden stump must forget what it all means, and the fluttering sleeve bring no proud consolation to him who wears it! The young men whose fathers sealed their devotion to Georgia's cause with their life's blood, must turn aside from the glorious heritage, and forget the scenes amid which their fathers fell! The old veterans who suffered on the march—who thrived amid battle—who starved in prison pens—who languished in hospitals—who agonized, wounded and deserted on battle fields—who exulted in the charge and endured in retreat—who fought and starved, and laughed and prayed, and wept in the shadow of the bars and stars, and ragged and foot-sore, and hungry, set their pale lips together and followed that tattered and battle-stained flag to a surrender that had more of glory in it than any victory that was ever won—these veterans must forget all this! When they meet each other, and the old comradeship of the camp fire kindles in their veins, and the unbidden tear glistens in their eyes, and their arms go about each other's necks, and the eager memories come thronging to their lips—they must stop all their foolishness and forget it! They must forget the war! Forget the immortal fellowship of the camp—forget the empty seat at the mess, and the golden haired fellow that filled it—forget the boys who fell by the wayside, or went down in the deadly storm—all the roaring fun, the despair, the joy, the tenderness, the heroism and the friendship of those sad but glorious days—must "all be forgotten!" So the Bacon men say!

But why must it be forgotten? Because they hurt Mr. Bacon's chances for the governorship! Because these memories hurt Bacon and help Gordon they are not with derision and we are told they must be put aside. Because the old soldier who sees Gordon for the first time since the brave old Virginia days, finds that his eyes moistens or his voice trembles as he greets his old commander, he is accused by the Bacon organs of "waving the bloody shirt," and he is told that he must forget all this.

The memories of the war are sacred. They are glorious. They are sanctified by suffering, ennobled by defeat, the best heritage of a people that lost all but these memories. They should be sacredly guarded and kept alive, and transmitted, hallowed and unimpaired to our children's children. Better that ever politician that has aspired since Esau or plotted since Catiline should be beaten—better that the brood of button-holders "from Genesis all the way," should be ground into powder, than that the slightest of these memories should be disregarded, or the humblest man that fills a soldier's grave be forgotten."

OXFORD BOY LATELY FOR CROOK.

From the Cross Plains Post.

Some one has circulated the report that S. L. Green, of Oxford, E. F. Crook's former partner, had said that he was only supporting Crook because he wanted to get what Crook owed him. Editor E. D. McClellan wrote to Mr. S. L. Green in regard to the matter and the following is his reply:

"DEAR SIR:—Yours received in regard to me supporting Emmett Crook only to get my pay out of him. You may brand such reports as being false. I am giving Emmett my support because I believe him to be the very man to fill the office, and besides I take him to be an honest man.

I have been "raised" up from boyhood with him and have never known or heard of him stooping to a low down dirty trick in any life. It is true that Emmett owes me some yet. But having the misfortune of being burned out, I have just let every thing be still, knowing that he would do every thing in his power to pay his debts, and I am not the least bit uneasy about what he is owing me for I know that some day he will pay all that he owes whether he gets the office or not. I know that he is honest and truthful and a perfect gentleman all over. I feel all such reports the lie when and wherever you hear them. I would not be surprised if Emmett carries this box.

I don't hear much that is going on (being deaf), but I can see as far as anybody, and I feel assured that Emmett will be elected.

Yours Truly,

S. L. GREEN.

Here is a man who has known Emmett Crook from boyhood and has been his partner in business for several years. You see what he says. He is for Crook "because he believes him to be the very man for the office." He "knows Crook" will pay his debts whether he gets the office or not."

The editor of the Oxford News has said his valedictory to the people of Alabama, having accepted a position in Chattanooga, Tenn. In the third paragraph of his valedictory, the last sentence reads as follows: "If we have done harm to you we are sorry for it." Now, there is no doubt in our minds in regard to the doing harm. He has continually fed the local fires that were kindled for the purpose of making one part of the county an enemy to another and to disorganize the Democratic party. Nevertheless, when we read the concluding sentence of his paragraph as above quoted, we were moved by a forgiving spirit and concluded that he had thoughtlessly done the harm. We thought he was really sorry. But passing to the conclusion of said valedictory we see that he is the same hard-hearted, still-necked old sinner—still serving the Devil as zealous as ever. In said conclusion he says: "We beg leave to make this request to all our friends and readers. Work for Moses J. Dean for Judge of Probate, of Calhoun county, from now until the first Monday in August, and then vote for him early and late and all will be well—Goodbye." Ye gods! What manner of repentance is this—expressing your sorrow for past sins in one paragraph and advocating the dearest works of Satan in the next.—Cross Plains Post.

Most Excellent

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and every ailment of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Trial Bottles Free at W. M. Nisbet's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00. No 8.

What is the best covering for the head? Demands a western newspaper. Hair isn't bad.

ANOTHER LIE TALLED.

The statement in the Hot Blast in regard to Mr. Crook saying that he only went to see the bosses when electioneering, and that he did not want the votes of the poor folks and negroes and that they could produce affidavits to that effect is all one vast lie. They knew when they published the statement, that it was false in every way, and that they could get no man to swear to any such lie. The gentleman whose affidavit they said they could get says he will give no such affidavit and that Mr. Crook never said one word to him or to any other man he ever heard of anything that could be construed into any such malicious statement.

The Hot Blast will have to come again. His lies don't seem to stick much. They can't get anyone to swear for them. We will say more about this affidavit business in our next issue.—Anniston Watchman.

Despite what the wire-edged contemporary says—Dean has always been the working man's friend. Ask men from Alexandria valley who have worked for and around him—both white and black.—Hot Blast.

Ask the men who are working on Dean's farm today and every man of them will tell you that he is going to vote for Emmett Crook for Probate Judge. This includes both white and black.—Anniston Watchman.

Tale Bearer.

A writer in the Montgomery Advertiser, discussing that pest of society, the tale bearer, uses the following strong but just language:

There are two actions which justify you in instantly knocking a man down: the one is the act of pointing a gun at you in sport, and the other is the attempt to tell you a secret which it is disgraceful for him to get and for you to hear. Make no terms with such people. Tale bearers have no rights. They are common enemies of good men. Hunt, harry and hound them out of good society. They are the worst of pests, save one, and that is the listener to the talebearer.

There could be no tattling if there was no one to hear. It takes an ear and a tongue to make a scandal. Greedily listening is as dishonorable as nimble tattling. The ear is the open market where the tongue sells its ill-gotten wares. Some there are who will not repeat again what they hear, but they are willing to listen to it; they will not trade in contraband goods, but they will buy enough of the smuggler for family use!

These respectable listeners are the patrons of tattlers. It is the ready market that keeps tattling brisk. It is a shame to listen to fill of your neighbor. Christian benevolence demands that you do not love ill news. A clean heart and a true honor rejoice in kindly things. It should be a pain and sorrow to know of anything that degrades your neighbor in your eyes, even if he is your enemy; how much more if he is your friend!

Indigestion Cured.

I suffered for more than five years with indigestion, scarcely able to retain the simplest food on my stomach. The burning sensation was almost intolerable, and my whole system was deranged. I was wakeful and could not sleep and consequently more or less nervous all the time. I declined in flesh, and suffered all the usual depression attendant upon this terrible disease. In a word, I was miserable. At last, failing to find relief in anything else, I commenced the use of Swift's Specific. I began to improve at once. The medicine toned up the stomach, strengthened the digestive organs, and soon all that burning ceased, and I could retain food without difficulty. Now my health is good, and can eat anything in the shape of food, and digest it without the slightest difficulty. I most cheerfully bear this testimony, because there are hundreds suffering as I was and I am sure they can be as readily healed. Take the prescribed dose after eating instead of before.

JAMES MAXX, No. 14 Ivy St., Atlanta, Ga., May 13, 1884.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, sent free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 2, Atlanta, Ga., New York, 157 W. 23d St.

What do we often drop, yet never stoop to pick it up? A hint.

We are never so happy or unhappy as we suppose.

ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

Birmingham has got the contract for the building of a bridge across the Coosa in Elmore county.

Mr. Charles P. Johnson, formerly of Tuscaloosa, is now city editor of the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A little daughter of Mr. Pat Henry, of Guntersville, accidentally fell from a swing a few days ago and had one of her legs broken.

The Huntsville city council have suspended the ordinance requiring policemen to shoot all dogs found on the streets without muzzles.

The people of west Alabama have had to sustain losses by two overflows of the Bigbee river this spring and summer. That streams was out of its banks last week and much corn and cotton submerged.—West Alabamian.

There are more independent candidates in Alabama now than at any time in the history of the state. The next legislature will have a number of independents in it, and a sprinkling of republicans.—Montgomery Capital.

The society belles of Guntersville according to the Democrat wear mustaches. It says the latest craze among the society belles of Guntersville is gilt buttons on a becoming background of gas-light blue bewitchingly surmounted by a "slight mustache."

We clip the following from the Troy Messenger: "Mr. Eli Bashinsky, now in New York for treatment for catarrh, writes his brother that the surgical operation necessary to his recovery has been successfully and safely performed. His friends are relieved of anxiety and rejoice with him."

A Huntsville special says: The nomination of a state republican ticket at Birmingham by the executive committee on the 14th is a matter of general surprise here. It is taken to indicate the immediate inauguration by the republicans of an active contest, extending both to state and county politics. It is understood that a Glee in opposition to the democratic county nominees will be put up here to-morrow and a sharp canvass set on foot at once.

During the severe storm Monday afternoon, Bill Heard, a negro boy about 16 years old, took refuge under an elm tree on the street near Dr. Davidson's residence, and was immediately afterwards killed by lightning. Lightning took off a streak of the outside bark of the tree, and passing down struck the boy on his breast and passed around his body, burning off the skin and seemingly breaking every bone in him. His death was instantaneous.—Marion Standard.

The Chattanooga Times says: Since the appropriation for the work on Muscle Shoals has run so low nearly all work has been discontinued except the iron work on the aqueducts. Two car-loads of steel plates passed through the city yesterday en route for the shoals and another shipment is expected soon. The heavy plates are manufactured in Pittsburgh from the finest quality of steel and will last for ages. If the present congress passes the river and harbor bill appropriating \$250,000 for the Muscle Shoals work, it may be resumed in the fall.

Chilz Henry took a special delight in annoying the family of Mr. Thos Sanders, at Pikesville, by throwing bricks into the yard, and otherwise frightening his wife during his absence. Was admonished to stay off the premises. To his surprise he found Mr. Sanders at home one night last week, and while in the yard at midnight Mr. S. arose from his bed and ordered him out of the yard, whereupon Chilz began to throw stones. Mr. S. shot him in the back and in one arm with small shot. Dr. N. Hill extracted the shot and Chilz is going about and doing very well.—Corrolton West Alabamian.

On Thursday of last week young Wm. Meriwether, of this county, killed a negro and was discharged Saturday last by the examining magistrate, Clark Fizzle, Esq., on the grounds of self-defense. The evidence showed that Meriwether had warned the negro to cease deprecating on his watermelon patch, which so incensed the negro that he borrowed a gun from his brother and pursued Mr. M. at a run. The latter faced about and commenced him to halt. However, he kept advancing, although at a walking pace. He held his gun in the position a sportsman would who momentarily expected a covey of birds to rise, when Mr. Meriwether fired in order to keep from being shot himself, as the negro had paid no heed to a second and third demand to halt.—Union Springs Herald.

We heard a laborer, who is a genuine republican remark to a crowd Friday night: "Dean is just as near my political convictions as he can be, without declaring himself a straight out republican, but understand that I will never vote for him. The man who says my labor is worth no more than forty cents per day can never get my vote. I will vote for Crook because he is undoubtedly the best man in the race."—Anniston Watchman.

Dean's "oily tongue," as the Hot Blast has it, has certainly been used with great effect on the owner of that sheet, to make him turn completely. Two years ago he was showing Dean up in his true colors, now we find him trying to plug the leaks in Dean's record. What does this mean? It suggests very forcibly, that Dean has been making some lively promises, or he has stuck his fingers in the boss' eye. We don't know which.—Anniston Watchman.

"Ring"—Whenever a man starts on a struggle, out of the party he has been a member of, he begins to talk about the party as a "ring." And when a man has no better argument (?) than that, to allege in excuse for his own desertion, he has none at all. "It's a 'ring' is it?" asked an indignant Democrat in this county, the other day, of one of the "renegades." "Then, if it is, it's a ring made out of the purest gold of the party, and studded with every jewel in its ranks." Good!—Hayneville Examiner.

Where it Looks To.—A gentleman, who up to lately dwelt in Tennessee, said a few years ago, that the county he dwelt in there was largely Democratic, but they got dissatisfied about conventions, and held a primary election, and now," he says, "there is no county organization, and a man who wants an office in that county must have plenty of money with which to make his light and the least qualified fellow is as apt to get it as any other."—Huntsville Examiner.

The Cross Plains "Pets" and the Jacksonville "Rattlers" played a match game of ball in our town Saturday. The score stood 18 to 14 in favor of the "Pets." Col. J. W. Harris said that the Jacksonville club was the nicest and best he had set of boys that he has had at his hotel in some time. Col. Harris never says compliments unless it is deserved, hence the Jacksonville boys will be sure to appreciate what he said.—Cross Plains Post.

At a picnic of colored people near Mosby Grove last Saturday the customary altercation resulted in several pistol shots, a few clubbings and much war-like display. Anthony McLane shot at West McLane four times and succeeded in putting two balls into his coat—no blood shed. The courts will examine the matter.

Notice to druggists and storekeepers. I guarantee Shiner's Indian Vermifuge to destroy and expel worms from the human body, where they exist, if used according to the directions. You are authorized to sell it on the above conditions. David E. Foutz, Proprietor, Baltimore, Md.

David Lintonett, of New Carlisle, Ohio, says a snake nearly twelve feet long has its den in a stone pile near his farm gate. It can jump eight feet into the air and thinks nothing of making a running jump of twenty-four feet. It is the terror of the neighborhood.

While two parties are fighting the organization of the Democratic party in Alabama, can you, as a Democrat, encourage their movement by casting a vote for an independent candidate?—Anniston Watchman.

While a colored man was plowing over in Talladega county the other day the ground under his mule suddenly caved in and the animal disappeared from view. He will never again say "gee dar" to that mule.

A gentleman of color—a painter.

"Ode to bald-headed man: 'There be no parting there.'"

An Old Citizen Speaks.

Mr. J. M. Norris, an old resident of Mobile, Ala., says that he had been lately troubled with Kidney Complaint for a great many years and with Eozema for three years; at times could scarcely walk and had tried many remedies without benefit, and until he began taking Electric Bitters and anointing his hands and feet with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. This treatment afforded him great relief and he strongly recommends Electric Bitters to all who suffer with Kidney Complaints or need a Blood Purifier. Sold by W. M. Nisbet.

No 8

The Republican.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.

are authorized to announce Hon. A. J. DEAN as a candidate for Probate Judge of Calhoun county, and J. DEAN as a candidate for Probate of Calhoun county.

Understand that some of Dean's friends about Anniston are disposed to deny that he said here the building of the new court house was right and settled the choice question in favor of Anniston. It ought to be. He is substantially this to the editor of this paper and others here, we learn, talked the same in Alexandria valley. It was in fact here that he was talking side of Jacksonville with a representative, but the people received his talk coldly would make no overtures to him and then he ran off after the Calhoun influence. He could make Jacksonville in, and he not take the people of Calhoun. It must be remembered that he has made one canvass in county and the people have seen much of his deception and lying character on public questions. He has played out.

Dean says he left South Carolina because of his political opinions. Brave and true democrats in Hampton remained and resided the state. If everybody had been like Dean, South Carolina would be under the cloud to-day, and Cleveland would not be in presidential chair. Democrats in Calhoun will not follow a man who shows so little grit.

The Mite Meeting at Mrs. Edwards' Tuesday evening was a very pleasant social event. Miss Carrie Frank, Mrs. Jno. M. Wyly and Rev. O. R. Bourne read selections. Several ladies sang and rendered instrumental music. Master Johnny Alexander delighted everybody with two songs wonderfully well sung for one of his years. The next meeting is at Major Rowan's next Tuesday night. The program will be found in another column.

The lawn party at Mrs. Williams' on Wednesday afternoon was a delightful affair. The grounds were brilliantly lighted with bonfires and Chinese lanterns, the immense columns of the portico were decorated with bunting and innumerable flags floated from every point where one could be planted. The evening was passed with outdoor games and dancing and progressive euchre inside the house after the shades of night had closed round the fairy scene. Miss Sadie and Master Henry Wyly played host and hostess of the evening to matchless perfection. The evening was devoted to innocent and refined pleasure and was one of exquisite pleasure to all participants.

The largest and best complete stock of books, stationery and school supplies in the county can be seen next door to post office, Anniston, Ala.

Mite Meetings.

The next Mite Meeting will be held at Mr. Rowan's next Tuesday night. The program is as follows: Readers—Mr. Grant, Mr. Anthoni, Mr. Alexander, Miss Lou Mattison. Recitations by—Mr. Jacob Forney, Miss Edith Howard, Miss Marie Frank, Vocal and Instrumental Music by—Mrs. Alexander and Master Johnny Alexander, Mrs. Glasser and Mr. Wright, Miss Jessie Adams, Miss Adie Nisbet, Miss Ida Wyly and Miss Maggie Burke.

A few days before the convention H. J. Dean was in Cross Plains and said to several of our men that he had no axe to grind except to pay back old debts. He said that he wanted us to do as much for E. F. Crook as possible. He seemed to be deeply interested about Crook. On the day of the convention, he came to Cross Plains on the morning train. Here he met our delegation and the delegation from beat 16. Again he was deeply interested in Crook and told our delegates that we must vote for the two thirds rule, as the majority rule would defeat Crook. We thought the man was interested in Crook and was disposed to believe him. But when we got to Jacksonville, we soon learned that Crook's friends and everybody else favored the majority rule. Then we began to see through Dean's trick. He thought that the two thirds rule would prevent any nominations from being made and thus put him on an equal footing with the other candidates, but he failed in his trick and Emmett F. Crook has the Democratic party to back him. We have at least a dozen men who will furnish affidavits to substantiate the above. If necessary, Dean might have got some few votes in this beat, had he not acted such a hypocrite, but as the affair stands, we are unable to find a single man in the beat who will vote for him.—Cross Plains Post.

Children who are troubled with worms are pale in the face, blue rings around their eyes, pick the nose, have variable appetites, are fretful by night and day, and are restless in sleep. Dr. J. H. McLean's Liquid Candy Vermifuge will kill and expel these troublesome parasites. 25 cents a bottle. April 2-3m

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Cedar Springs.

We are having some very fine weather now. A few more days of sunshine and I think the farmers will conquer general green. Crops are looking well but are suffering for work.

The Rev. Dave Boozor preached a good sermon at Sulphur Springs last Sunday. Mr. Elrod sang.

There will be a picnic at Sulphur Springs Saturday, July 24th. Everybody invited to come, and bring a basket with them; but leave whiskey at home. The people of Sulphur are contemplating a union meeting at that place. Why not have a camp meeting?

The young men's prayer meeting still continues at Cedar Springs. Rev. Geo. Harris will preach at Cedar Springs the 5th Sunday in August. Miss Minnie Cross has a good school at Cedar Springs. She is a good teacher. May success and prosperity attend you Miss Minnie. Health of community good. Everybody for Crook.

W. B.

SULPHUR SPRINGS (BEAT 14.)

Mr. Editor:—Please give space in your valuable paper for a word from this part of the moral vineyard. I saw a local from the Anniston Watchman purporting to quote one Dr. Buckalew, that this beat would give a solid vote to Mr. Dean. The people of this beat hold Mr. Dean in the highest esteem as a gentleman and would, no doubt, have given him a solid vote had he been the nominee, but as he is not, I can't say what he will get. I will here give the result of the primary election at our beat meeting, as it was my fortune to be there. There were exactly fifty votes at the meeting and forty-nine of the fifty pledged themselves to support the nominee. At this ratio there will be about thirty for the independent. How is this to be sold? The people all rejoice at the result of the county and state conventions, and many people are very anxious to see the nominees for county offices, especially the nominee for Probate Judge. Come around Judge Crook and let the good people of this beat shake your hand. I have not heard a single man say that he did not like the result of the convention. The rainy weather has ceased at last and the farmers are working out their crops, that are not entirely lost. There is a great deal of corn and cotton thrived out on the best lands. The whistle of the threshing machine is heard in this section, owing to the complete failure of wheat crop, for the first time since its invention.

Success to the new court house.

LEWIS B. MAYFIELD

July 10, 1888.

From Alexandria Valley.

POWERS' BRIDGE, July 12th, 1888.

Mr. Editor:—I trust that a few lines from this point will not be out of place.

Farmers are cheered up with the prospect of some sunshine. We have made good use of the time the past week.

Health good, except a few are threatened with flux.

Miss Ida's school is small now, but will increase to a large one in a short time. She has made a good start in the right direction.

The election is the topic of the day, and well it is for it behooves every man, black and white, to be on his guard and work for the nominee.

There is a great deal of blowing done now. We learn from parties that are responsible that a certain young man of this valley has said to a party at Anniston that he could and would vote half of Alexandria beat for Dean.

He cannot vote the men that live on his father's farm. Alexandria beat has too many voters that will not allow such men to lead them to the polls and vote them like so many horses. (This young man has committed a political sin in this campaign that will damn him politically for years to come. Hope that he will repent and return to his first love.)

How any man with the love of his country and home at stake, can rise up and vote against the true Democracy of our county, I can't see. Will the men of this county support Mr. Dean who has forsaken his party, and beat friend, to seek an office at the hands of the few that he can mislead and beguile? Sorry that he has brought political death on himself.

Considerate man think of the men that are before you, and support E. F. Crook, one who is free from faults and stains, whose character is almost without spot or blemish. This subject is too full of truth and weight to write all at once, so I will have to stay my pen though I regret to do so.

Success to the nominees.

PETER.

MAY.

Some sickness in the neighborhood and a heap of grass. Crops don't look well.

The Empire Lumber Co., is going to put up a new saw mill in this neighborhood. They are putting the road in good fix.

The writer has read an article in the Hot Blast that Emmett Crook would not speak to a poor man until he became a candidate. I have known him twelve years and lived in six miles of him. I am a poor man in all sorts of respectable ways and I never saw anything of that sort yet.

S. A. McCOLLUM.

Maj. Jno. M. Wyly, Mr. Nixon and Mr. D. F. Lowe have returned to Montgomery. Mr. Robt. Lowe of the same city remains with us for the summer.

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, and will find a valuable remedy in Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, it will banish pain and subdue inflammation. April 2-3m

All Nonsense.

Now this ring rule is the poorest weakest and most insignificant hobby upon which any spurious petty demagogue ever attempted to ingratiate himself into the favor of the reasoning public. Is there in all this broad land a man so narrow minded, so void of the reasonableness of things that he thought acting on a clique can rule the grand old county of Calhoun with an iron rod of despotism? One that would presume to believe it is either a crank or a demagogue. He has allowed his mind to run so far after selfish motives that he is wholly incompetent to give a subject a fair analysis.—Anniston Watchman.

On last Saturday near Childersburg, on Tallasatchie creek, while some young men were bathing, the hind wheels of a wagon, a man's hat and coat and a small sorrel horse were found in the creek. The horse was dead and it is supposed that the owner was drowned during the high water of last week.—Talladega Home.

The Way of it.

It is presumed that the Republican Executive Committee put out a ticket, headed by its chairman, with the expectation that a great many democrats would vote the prohibition ticket, and thus add to the probability of the Republicans slipping in. The prohibitionists had an idea that they would receive the solid support of the Republicans, just as all democrats who oppose the regular action of their party, calculate on receiving Republican votes. They know that men who fight their party as independents, or as third party men, are more likely to receive Republican support than the regulars are, and hence it is a pretty safe calculation that they make. Good democrats expect first and foremost the support of their party associates, and pursue a course calculated to secure their approbation, rather than that of the enemy. The trouble with all men who run as independent Democrats is that they pretend to be good Democrats, but they bend their whole energies towards securing Republican votes. It would have been the case with the prohibitionists, if the Republicans had not put out a ticket.—Montgomery Advertiser.

It is said that Dean speaking of the Cross Plains Post, characterized it the Cross Plains Pocket Handkerchief. The Post thus reports upon Mr. Sam Noble's candidate.

"Mr. H. J. Dean will learn it no distant day, that the 'Pocket Handkerchief Sheet' has too much clean Democracy about it to allow him to wipe his nasty independent nose upon it. We are of the opinion that Dean would be pleased to wipe his nose on one of Sam Noble's neckerchiefs, at any rate, it would be in perfect harmony with the 'eternal fitness of things'." The 'Pocket Handkerchief Sheet' and the Democratic party are already forcing Dean to cast a long eye towards that promised home in the 'Palmetto State'.

Let the Democracy Be Not Afraid to Be Known.

The continued success of a political party depends not so much on the results of the selection of a ticket as it does on a rigid adherence to principles, and to those measures calculated to advance the interests of all classes alike. When a party is wavering and unsettled as to its party principles or afraid to boldly avow its party creed, that party is in a fair and rapid way to disintegration. It is an undeniable fact that all doctrines and creeds, whether political or religious, have their advocates and adherents, and the closer a party or denomination sticks to its creedal faith the greater will be its following and membership. Weak, meaningless enunciation of the principles of a party is the first step toward the utter overthrow and dismemberment of that party. Members will follow after every wind of doctrine that passes their way. Thus political factions are engendered and spring up over the country—partisans not being taught the cardinal principles of their party. Teach voters that there are but two great parties in this government—the Democratic and Republican—and what their respective principles and policies are, and we have no fear about the success of the Democratic party in state or Federal elections.—Jasper True Citizen

When the editor of the Hot Blast makes a statement, and the statement is proven to his satisfaction to be absolutely false, he does not possess the fairness or manliness to correct it. He charged that Crook had said that he did not propose to electioneer with poor people and negroes, and said that he could produce the affidavit of one of the best men in Calhoun county who heard Crook say it. He has been challenged to produce the affidavit, but has failed to bring it forth. On the other hand, we learn he sent a Justice of the Peace to see the gentleman whom he had said would make the affidavit and the gentleman stated emphatically that he had never heard Mr. Crook make any such statement, or any statement which resembled the charge made by the editor of the Hot Blast. Now in the name of everything that is fair and just, we demand of the editor of the Hot Blast to retract his charges, or be branded as the case demands. "Let justice be done, though the heavens fall."—Anniston Watchman.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

At a meeting of the Executive committee of the Democratic party of Calhoun county, held on Saturday, the 3rd day of July, with a view to accommodate the people, and the candidates, the appointments for public speaking by the nominees of the Democratic party, heretofore made by the committee, were changed so as to conform to the appointments made by H. J. Dean, to wit:

Ladiga Tuesday, July 13
Cross Plains, Wednesday 14
Green's Sch'l H. Thursday 15
Hollingsworth's Friday 16
Peeks Hill, Saturday 17
Alexandria, Monday 19
Polkville, Tuesday 20
Sulphur Springs, Wednesday 21
Ganaway's Sch'l H. Thursday 22
Oxford, Friday 23
DeArmanville, Saturday 24
Davis Town, Monday 26
White Plains, Tuesday 27
Rabbit Twn, Wednesday 28
Jacksonville, Thursday 29
June Bug, Friday 30
Anniston, Saturday 31

The people are respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the committee.
H. L. STEVENSON,
Chairman.

Bridge Notice.

On Tuesday the 10th day of August 1888, will let to the lowest responsible bidder the building of two New Bridges. One just above Phillips Mill on Tallasatchie Creek, and the Middleton Bridge across Tallasatchie Creek below the mouth of Otchatchee on Greenston and Talladega Road, the plan and specifications may be seen at the Probate Judge's Office, sealed proposals to be filed in the Probate Office, bids will be considered for said Bridges separately or both together. The Board reserves the right to accept or reject one or all bids for the building of said Bridges. By order of the Board of Suprs. of Roads and Bridges.

A. Woods,
Judge of Probate and Ex-Officio Chair'n of said Board.

July 17-88

Notice to Tax payers.

Notice is hereby given, that the Tax Assessor's Assessment Book for 1888 is on file in the Probate Office, ready for inspection by the taxpayers of the county as provided by the Revenue Code of 1885.

July 17, 1888. A. Woods,
Judge of Probate,
Calhoun Co., Ala.

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA

Such is hereby given that H. M. Wood, Sheriff of said county, will cause to be prepared and held at the various places of voting in said county, on the 1st day of August 1888, for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, a United States Senator for the term of four years, a United States Representative for the term of one year, a State Senator for the term of two years, a State Representative for the term of one year, a Circuit Judge of the Supreme Court, and a Justice of the Peace, and a Probate Judge, and a member of the Circuit Court for Calhoun county, and a member to represent Calhoun county in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, who are entitled to vote on said day, and the names of the candidates for said offices are as follows: Governor, J. B. Patterson; United States Senator, J. B. Patterson; United States Representative, J. B. Patterson; State Senator, J. B. Patterson; State Representative, J. B. Patterson; Circuit Judge, J. B. Patterson; Justice of the Peace, J. B. Patterson; Probate Judge, J. B. Patterson; Member of the Circuit Court, J. B. Patterson.

JOHN B. PATTON, Rome, Ga.

JOHN B. PATTON, Rome, Ga.

Build up your own section by patronizing home industry.

Joe. B. Patton has the only Sash, Door and Blind factory in North Ga.

Headquarters for Paints, Oil, Glass, and general Builders supplies. Rome, Ga. Send for prices before purchasing.

JOE B. PATTON, Rome, Ga.

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Headquarters for Paints, Oil, Glass, and general Builders supplies. Rome, Ga. Send for prices before purchasing.

JOE B. PATTON, Rome, Ga.

G. J. BRIANT, Rome, Ga.

G. J. Brient sells Cincinnati Beer by the keg or bottle. When you want any send your orders to him at Rome, Ga.

G. J. Brient gives special attention to C. O. D. orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whisky send to him at Rome, Ga.

G. J. Brient, Rome, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your tags to him and he will wet them for you.

When you want a grog of good white, brandy or wine send to G. J. Brient, Rome, Ga.

Sick headache, wind on the stomach, biliousness, nausea, are promptly and agreeably banished by Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Candy. See ad.

CROW BEES.—Jacksonville.

Barnard Barnard

Another large lot of Spring Clothing just received, and at prices which defy competition, call and see, and be convinced.

Crow Bees.

IN CHANCERY.

Mary T. Golden vs. H. M. Garrett. In Chancery at Jacksonville.

Thomas D. Golden vs. H. M. Garrett. In Chancery at Jacksonville.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of Jno. H. Caldwell, one of complainants' attorneys, that the defendant, Thomas D. Golden, is a non-resident of this State, and that he resides somewhere in the State of Texas, but his particular place is unknown to affiant and further that the said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Thomas D. Golden, to answer or defend to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 6th day of September, 1888, or in thirty days thereafter a decree, pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office this 15th day of July 1888.
W. M. HAYES,
Register.

July 10th

For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Are you made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for Catarrh, Dysphagia and Canker Mouth. Rowan, Dean & Co.

"Hackmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough, and Bronchitis. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Buckley's Arnica Salve

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or any pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Wm. M. Nisbet, mar2-1v.

Thousands of people suffer with back ache, not knowing that in most cases it is a symptom of diseased kidneys and liver, which plasters and lotions cannot heal, the best and safest remedy is Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Candy. \$1.00 per bottle. April 2-3m

When nature fails and requires help, recruit her enfeebled energies with Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Compound and Blood Purifier. \$1.00 per bottle. April 2-3m

When you want a grog of good white, brandy or wine send to G. J. Brient, Rome, Ga.

Sick headache, wind on the stomach, biliousness, nausea, are promptly and agreeably banished by Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Candy. See ad.

CROW BEES.—Jacksonville.

Barnard Barnard

Another large lot of Spring Clothing just received, and at prices which defy competition, call and see, and be convinced.

Crow Bees.

IN CHANCERY.

Mary T. Golden vs. H. M. Garrett. In Chancery at Jacksonville.

Thomas D. Golden vs. H. M. Garrett. In Chancery at Jacksonville.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of Jno. H. Caldwell, one of complainants' attorneys, that the defendant, Thomas D. Golden, is a non-resident of this State, and that he resides somewhere in the State of Texas, but his particular place is unknown to affiant and further that the said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Thomas D. Golden, to answer or defend to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 6th day of September, 1888, or in thirty days thereafter a decree, pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office this 15th day of July 1888.
W. M. HAYES,
Register.

July 10th

SUGAR! FLOUR! HAMS!

We have just received a large stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

and will compete with any house in Calhoun county as to price and quality. We buy all our goods direct from

Headquarters

and guarantee every can. We also have on hand a choice selection of

Hardware, Lamp Goods, Wagons, Buggies Etc.

Call on us and it will be to your interest. Goods to the amount of \$100 or more delivered free to all points inside of the incorporation.

We are Always Anxious to Please.

Porter, Martin & Co.

Brick Store, S. W. Cor. Public Square.

dec5

T. J. CASON.

J. C. LEONARD, M. D.

T. J. CASON & CO.,

ANNISTON ALA.

Headquarters for

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Dye Stuffs,

Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Talcum Powder, and Scented Hair Brushes and Combs, Brushes, Oils, Vaseline, Glycerine and Putty, a full assortment of Stationery and Paper, Envelopes, and all the latest and most popular medicines, chemicals, dyes, etc., etc. Stocker & Co. Family Medicines, including the celebrated

Dr. Clark's Pills, Ramon's Relief, and Ramon's Nerve & Bone Oil.

Plummer's Cathartic, Plummer's Syrup Vermifuge, and Plummer's Syrup of Sassafras. We buy the public to give a call, for we want you to trade with us, and we determine to make it to your interest to do so. Our stock is complete in every department, and prices as low as the lowest.

Anniston

CLOSING OUT SALE!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The death of D. C. Turner causes the surviving partners to offer the fine selection of

Dry Goods and Groceries

at and below wholesale cost. Jersey Apples at 10 cents and upwards. Shoes 50 cents and upwards. Boots at and below cost from this date. Large lot of

Ladies' Dress Goods

AT LOWEST PRICES.

All who are indebted to the firm of W. C. Land & Co. must pay their dues at once or they will have to settle with an attorney.

W. C. LAND & CO. HARTER.

NOW RECEIVING

and in stock a very large lot of

Standard Prints, 50cts Yard Cash.

A fine display of

White Goods, Dress Goods, Lawns &c.

at lowest prices.

Gents' Ready-Made Clothing.

of latest styles and low prices.

LOW PRICES.

Most attractive lot of all kinds of goods ever before offered by us and at

LOWER PRICES.

april 2nd

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

The Boss Cotton Press

IS THE

BEST PRESS ON EARTH.

MANUFACTURED BY

FORBES, LIDDELL & COMPANY.

—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

Send for circulars.

June 5-8m.

RELIEF! CATARRH. MILL-WRIGHTS

WONDERFUL TO RELIEVE.

AND

MILL FURNISHERS,

FOR FORTY YEARS A SUFFERER FROM

C. S. Annis & Co.,

Manufacturers agents for all kinds of Mill Machinery, Water Wheels, Bolting Cloth, Belting, Centrifugal Pumps, Portland Cement, Mill Engines, Gears, Cotton Presses, Thrashers, Portable Mills, Mill Stones, and milluturs.

Mr. Annis is an old and experienced millwright, having built some of the finest mills in Georgia, built on the old and new process, and parties wishing to change from the old to the new process would do well to consult us. We are the only new process millwrights in this part of the State. Parties needing anything in the way of machinery will feel it to their interest to write us. A work entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Address C. S. ANNIS & CO., Jacksonville, Ala., or Atlanta, Ga. June 5-8m

Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

Jacksonville

Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

The Jacksonville leader is the most powerful politician in north Alabama. His power and his influence are concentrated at Jacksonville. He loves his town; for, to love his town is to love himself. From the first he has been an Emmett. In order to deceive the people he made a feint towards the majority of the Anniston delegation were deceived by this feint. They fell into the cunningly constructed trap, and some of them day writhing in the coils and trying to be released.—Hot Blast.

The Hot Blast has repeated this story of treachery to Judge Woods so often that some gump may believe it, and, hence, we think it proper to say a word. If any member of the delegation from the beat to the county convention meant by "the Jacksonville leader," we can give it the most emphatic denial. The delegation from this beat was elected in good faith to support Judge Woods in a convention, and, had he gone before the convention, he would have received the eight votes of the beat first, last and all the time; but he did not go before the convention and the vote of the beat was divided as nearly as possible between the three gentlemen before the convention. When Judge Woods stated that he would not go before the convention the delegation from this beat were absolved from all obligation, and the editor of this paper (who was one of the delegation) told him so. Specifically that if he ran as an independent candidate he would not support him, but would support the nominee whoever he might be. This was no more than Judge Woods expected. The Republican has opposed him, as he was justified in doing so, not on personal grounds, but because he is in opposition to its party. Judge Woods was treated fairly by everybody here before the convention and has been handled very considerably since, and the attempt of the Hot Blast (and it has made several) to make capital by its hypocritical pretense of concern for Judge Woods will fail.

Clerk of the House.

We are glad to know that Elmore Garrett, Esq., of our town, will be a candidate for Clerk of the lower House of the next legislature. This is an important position in the matter of legislation, and one that should be filled by a prominent, efficient and capable man. No man in the state is better qualified for the arduous discharge of the duties of this office than Mr. Garrett. His experience for several sessions of the legislature in doing the work at the desk will enable him to fill the place with satisfaction to the House. Scores of lawmakers all over the state remember his efficiency, as well as his uniform kindness and obliging manners in his intercourse with the members. We trust the legislature will see fit to select Mr. Garrett for this work.—Anniston Watchman.

We most heartily share the hope of the Watchman that Mr. Garrett may get a place for which he is so thoroughly qualified and to which his unswerving Democracy gives him a claim. The writer has served in the legislature several sessions, in all of which Mr. Garrett held a place, and knows of his thorough competency. When Mr. Samuel Noble placed the beautiful city of Anniston at the feet of Mr. Blaine, in the presidential election, Mr. Garrett was foremost among the young Democrats of that town who vehemently protested and worked hard to frustrate the design of that man. Since then he has been ever faithful to this party and is now one of the patriotic band of young men in that same city who are standing up for the party and resisting the efforts of Mr. Noble to again politically degrade his town.

Let the Democratic party of the State reward him and at the same time secure the services of one who will make as efficient a Clerk as the House of Representatives has ever had.

Dean is not opposing the democracy of Calhoun county, but is fighting against the Jacksonville ring, the master of the ring and the court house fraud.—Anniston Hot Blast.

Is he? Well, if you hadn't told it, nobody would have known it. He is too badly hacked to fight anything. Where he has spoken the people say that your cock won't fight at all.

The Jacksonville Republican in its wildest, falsest and dirtiest fling at Anniston, is surprised in this regard by the wire-edge contemporary, anonymously edited in this city.—Hot Blast.

The Republican has never said a hard word of Anniston. We have had occasion to rake Mr. Noble over the coals now and then and this today takes it as dispraise of Anniston. Mr. Noble is not Anniston by a long shot. We wish Anniston well. We number many of our best friends in the county among her business men, and we would not designedly do anything to injure their interests. Mr. Noble, with his narrow policy, his greed for all that is in earth and heaven, his ambition to master and control every man in the town, is doing Anniston much more harm than the Republican could ever do, if it should try. While on the subject it may be as well to say here that we should never have had a word to say of Mr. Noble if he had confined himself to Anniston. It was when he tried to play the same role of boss over Calhoun that he does over Anniston that we tackled him, and we shall hang to him by the gills as long as he persists in the effort to control our county affairs and dictate who shall be our county officers. Mr. Noble didn't belong to the ruling class in England, where he came from, and he can't rule here. The sovereigns of Calhoun are too haughty to submit to the rule of an English peasant.

The court house swindle and fraud is sanctioned by a ballot for Crook. Were this statement false, Lon Grant would be opposed to him. Why, the ring-master planned and executed the fraud, and it is the height of folly to think that he would work for an enemy to it.—Anniston Hot Blast.

We did work for it, but we don't call it a "fraud" up this way. It was the best and most patriotic act ever done by any Commissioner of this county, and three fourths of the people sanction it. But you are mistaken about a vote for Crook sanctioning either side of the court house controversy. The Democracy of the county placed the canvass above all local questions and this is what the convention meant. You are mistaken again when you say we would not have supported a nominee who differed from us on this local question. Had Mr. Woodruff, of Oxford, or any other honest gentleman, understood to be against the building of the new court house, been nominated by that Convention, we should have given him a good, honest, square support. We are a Democrat, and don't kick when we can't control. We believe the party wiser than any one man in it and are always willing to follow its lead. And then we are not so small minded (if we do say it ourselves) as to let a miserable little local question dwarf great and vital principles and lead us into foolish political inconsistencies and mistakes.

The fight over the probate judgeship is not a party fight. The very idea of imagining that the election of Dean is going to disrupt the democratic party is too absurdly silly to discuss.—Hot Blast.

Yes, your man Dean says it is only a little division on the court house question, purely local and non-political, and that he is as good a democrat as anybody; but yet he grew eloquent for the first and only time in his speech at Alexandria when he pointed exultingly to the fight now being made against the democratic party organization in Tuscaloosa, Shelby, Cleburne, Clay, Etowah and other counties. There is no court house question in these. Why does he glory at the prospect of democratic defeat in other counties of the State? The vampire fans its victim gently to unconsciousness as it sucks its life-blood. You can not lull the fears of the people of this county by any such honeyed talk. Your nefarious design is apparent to all thinking men.

The Hot Blast objects to Crook because he is the "gentlemanly" candidate. This is natural, very natural.

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

Sow peas now. It is not too late for a forage crop. I am not much of a farmer, but I do know the value of a pea vine crop. It makes the best forage in the world and the most of it. I don't sow for the peas, but for the vines, and I know them while the peas are in the dough. The leaves will not fall off then and they are easily cured. It takes three or four days to cure them, but rain will not hurt them if they are forked over to dry again. I have had it to rain on them every day for three days after cutting and thought they would certainly mildew and spoil, but they did not. A man can mow down two acres in a day with a common scythe, and it is the sweetest work in the world. When they are put away in the barn, take notice and see if they are moulding, and if so then fork over and toss them to the other side. Air is all they want. The milk cows like them better than any other food, and they make the milk rich and creamy. Let the farmers sow an acre if no more. Sow on the stubble land and it will keep the land rich and mellow. The best upland corn I have seen is where I had peas last year and mowed them. Some folks think they must be turned under to enrich the land, but that is a mistake. It is the shade they give to the land that enriches it. Shade produces ammonia. I don't believe in turning under a green crop of any kind. Better let the grass and weeds decay on top and then turn under. Where I sow peas on galled spots for fertilizing I do not cut them, but let them die on the land. It will not pay to harvest them on such spots. But on good land the vines will sprout again after mowing, and will cover the ground after a few days, and make more shade which is more ammonia, which is more corn or wheat or cotton. Farmers, sow peas. I have four acres up now on my old stubble, and they have almost laid the ground. I turned the stubble with an Oliver chisel one horse plow. Then harrowed in the peas with a roller and harrow, then rolled with a home-made roller, which last is the best implement on a farm except the plough. Any farmer can make one. Make in two sections, each three feet long, and as near three feet in diameter as you can get. Poplar is the best timber. Bore through with a two inch auger that is, bore half way from each end, and if a man has a good eye he can hit the hole. If he misses it a little the iron spindle will burn its way through. Let the spindle be only one and a half inches in diameter, and project four inches. Put a washer between the rollers. Build a frame round, and let the end of the spindle support it. Bolt the corners of the frame together. Bolt two upright standards at each end for a plank seat to rest upon, and fasten the seat securely to the cross pieces. Then bolt and brace a good tongue to the front of the frame, and use your wagon double-tree. Then get aboard and pop your whip and ride. It is splendid riding. Carl does all my rolling and Jessie rides with him sometimes. A roller beats any harrow in the world for pulverizing. In fact, I have never seen a harrow that would pulverize much. This spring my land broke up very cloddy, but I planted corn and covered it with the clods and then rolled it, and it was smooth as a parlor floor, and every hill came up. I sowed my turnip seed Saturday, and rolled them in, and they came up before breakfast Monday morning. Roll your wheat. Roll your clover seed. Roll everything you can. As Byron says, "Roll on." The weather is all right now, and we are breaking the middles out of the corn. The corn is in the silk and is big and strong, and I thought it was laid by, but the middles looked so bad I thought it best to "bust em." It is the first good corn I ever saw that never had any plowing but a "run round." We have to plow very shallow now to keep above the roots. The children's crops are doing fine—the watermelons, and goobers, and popcorn. These children are getting uppity and bigotry and monopolize my attention and keep Mrs. Arp busy. She is making some homespun bathing suits for them now. There are six little boys out here, and some girls, and they have to bathe every evening. It's grandma, grandma, all the day long, and they leaved on me to build the dam higher so that the water would be deep enough for them to jump off the spring board. They call it a wash-hole, and are learning to swim. I worked hard and raised the dam, and as I was going home to rest I heard a little rascal say: "He's a mighty good old man ain't he?" But I got even with them; I make them work before I let them play. I made them pull every blade of grass out of the sweet potato vines, for neither the hog nor the pig would get it all. They work very

well at the start but soon they begin to grunt and talk about how hot the sun is, and they want to go to the spring every little while. They are good quarter nags, but haven't got bottom for a four mile heat. They like to work with me when I do the most of it. It is their vacation, and a boy's idea of vacation is unalloyed, undisturbed, uninterrupted frolic and felicity. It is a mixture of fishing in the branch, and baseball in the meadow, and marbles in the front yard, breaking in the bull calf, going in a washing in the afternoon and something to eat most every time of day. There are no evening naps now to do any good, for it's "vance your roundness and lose groundance and fat stick and fat go last and dubs and man in and kicks and ringerage and you fudged, you fudged, it's my go," and I don't know what all. Might as well try to sleep in a lunatic asylum. At night they sleep on a pallet in the parlor, and scratch and kick round and roll over and are all over the floor by morning. I'd rather raise four girls than two boys, except during a war, but I feel more concern about the girls after they get grown. They get so lonesome in the country and want to go to Atlanta. But they are very busy now, for I am crowding them with blackberries—splendid berries—and they are making wine and acid and jam and jelly. The boys pick about a peck a day, and could pick a bushel if we wanted them. It takes most as many jugs and bottles as the Atlanta prohibitionists used on the last wet day. Is Atlanta dry yet? Sam Jones says he tried to find out when he came through and the way the people talked reminded him of a fellow he saw one night hugging a lump post, and the fellow said: "Mister, could you tell me which are the opposite side of this street?" "Why, of course, my friend, that side over yonder is the opposite side." "Why, I was over there just now," said he, "and a fellow told me this were the opposite side." Sam says the Atlanta people talk sorter forked and quote Scripture like the old nigger preacher who said: "He that is not for us, ain't agin us thank the Lord." But I think the anti-slavery ought to tote fair and give the law a fair trial for two years. If it is a bad law time will tell, and then it can be repealed, or amended. Folks have been trying to settle the liquor question for fifty years but it won't stay settled. I understand we are to have a candidate for the legislature who will run on a repeal of the law in this county. I don't think he can be elected. Our people are satisfied with the prohibition. Those who are obliged to have liquor can get it at Rome. Rome is very wet. But our crops are so poor this year we can't afford to buy whisky and coffee too, and so we will go on coffee for the sake of the women. I am sorry for the solicitor-general and the lawyers for they get no criminal practice in our county now. But our taxes will be reduced and that will help everybody. So let the law stand awhile longer.

Acted Bizen Charm.

My little daughter all her life has been in delicate health. Her blood seemed to be impoverished. She had taken various preparations of iron, cod-liver oil, and tonics of many kinds, which was prescribed by the best physicians, and while she was benefited, yet it was only temporary. A member of my congregation, who had tried it, recommended S. S. S. For about a year she has had an indolent but stubborn sore behind her ears. After she had taken Swift's Specific for a short time the sore grew worse and began to discharge. This I regarded as favorable. In a very short time her ears grew better, and to-day are entirely well. Her appetite is splendid and regular; she is full of life and cheerfulness. The change is evident to the most casual observer. I ascribe it all under the blessing of God, to Swift's Specific. In view of what it has done for me and mine, I can most confidently and sincerely recommend it to all who need such a remedy. Let the sufferer give it a fair trial, and it will bring hope, health and happiness to every home.

BISM. H. HALL.
Pastor M. E. Church South.
Shelby, N. C., Feb. 2, 1885.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York, 157 W. 24th St.

The democratic party is again reminded that there is within our state a powerful force, who watches constantly for an opportunity to spring upon us, and, if possible, once more prostrate the honor and prosperity of our commonwealth. We cannot afford to be idle; the next three weeks must be weeks of as true, united and vigorous work as we ever did in the state.—Talladega Home.

Muggs and the Farmer.

Rochester Herald.

A Rochester man named Muggs has been out in the township of Wheatland visiting some friends who live on a farm. Mr. Muggs is not only a man of more than average intelligence, but he is also of an inquiring turn of mind; and as he was visiting on the farm he managed to pick up a good deal of information by asking questions about things. The first day he was there he went around with the farmer to see the stock. One of the first things that excited his curiosity was a hen that was on a nest under the end of a lumber pile.

"This must be a hen," said Muggs confidently.

"It is," said the farmer.

"She seems to be taking life pretty easy," ventured Muggs.

"Quite the contrary," said the farmer, "see is busy."

"Laying an egg, perhaps," suggested Muggs.

"Probably not," said the farmer; "she is setting."

Then Muggs made some patronizing remark to the hen and reached down to stroke the fur on her back. The hen was busy, but not too busy to keep an eye on Muggs, and when his hand came within reach she pecked a small piece of skin off from it. Muggs took his hand away with wonderful quickness and put it in his pocket. Then he stood and contemplated the hen in silence for several minutes. At length he said:

"I suppose hens seldom have hydrophobia?"

"Seldom," said the farmer.

"But when they do have it they have it pretty bad don't they?" inquired Muggs with considerable anxiety.

"Oh, you needn't be alarmed," said the farmer. "The hen is mad, but not in that way. Her fangs are not poisonous."

"I suppose now," said Muggs, "that an industrious, persistent hen like that will hatch out a chicken every day and not feel it?"

"There is a difference in hens," said the farmer. "Some hens set longer than others and hatch chickens faster. I have got one that hatched out a brood of chickens last summer in ten days. She never stopped for Sundays or legal holidays, but just kept right at it. But it was not a very good job, because it was rushed too much. Nine of the chickens were foolish and the other four were not any too bright. You see they were not expecting it and they seemed sort of dazed, couldn't understand it all."

"I should think," said Mr. Muggs, "that that would be up to nature, wouldn't it get odd while they were young as it were?"

"Exactly—they do," said the farmer.

"You remember that I bought a couple of spring chickens of you last fall?" said Mr. Muggs, still more thoughtfully as if an idea had occurred to him.

"Yes, I remember," said the farmer, who was also beginning to have an idea. "What of it?"

"Oh, nothing, only I thought, perhaps, that you have been speaking about. We boiled them a couple of days and then gave them to my little boy to eat up into bean-shooters."

PARTED.

When it was found that the man who had been taken to the hospital was a member of the same family as the man who had been taken to the hospital, the man who had been taken to the hospital was a member of the same family as the man who had been taken to the hospital.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, of the Weymouth, who had been taken to the hospital, was a member of the same family as the man who had been taken to the hospital.

Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at W. M. Nisbet's Drug Store.

Peers like de fish bites' bes' when de bate gets skeered.

Er boy whut is sassy to is foder is gwine to be sassy ter de law.

Nelder de spen' fruit nur de stingy man do de community you good.

Yer kafa jolly a man by his size, der biggest orange is gotti de thickest pelin.

Call for a Convention.

The first annual convention of the Womens Christian Temperance Union for the 7th congressional District will be held in Collinsville, DeKalb county, July 27, and 28th. It will be preceded by a public meeting the night of the 26th.

Every one is invited and the good people of Collinsville will leave nothing undone to insure a pleasant time.

Mrs. M. L. Wells, one of the national officers will be with us throughout the convention and we hope to have many visiting ministers who will assist in the public meetings. We hope all W. C. T. U. women will wear the white ribbon badge. All will be entertained who come. The following is the programme:

TUESDAY MORNING, 2, a. m.

1st. Meeting called to order.

2nd. Song, Bible reading and prayer.

3rd. Appointment of Committees. Short talk as to the scope of the work of the W. C. T. U. by Mrs. M. L. Wells.

4th. Question box.

5th. Devotional exercises led by Rev. T. E. Hudson of Atlanta.

6th. Singing. Anthem—"She Sailed by the Stars."

7th. Address—Subject, "Who make a Nation."

8th. Short speeches by visitors.

9th. Address by Rev. J. T. Coleman of Atlanta.

10th. National department of work reviewed and plan of work laid out for the District.

11th. Report of Committee.

12th. The claims of the "Union Signal" and national publication association presented by Mrs. M. L. Wells.

13th. Question box.

14th. Devotional exercises led by Rev. S. L. Dobbs.

15th. Short speeches from visitors.

16th. Reports from Local Unions.

17th. Miscellaneous.

At 4:30 p. m., children's meeting with singing and exercises by the folks.

EVERYONE, 2 p. m.

1st. Consecration meeting.

2nd. How to teach temperance to the children, by Mrs. Ida Love, of Gadsden, with discussion by visitors.

3rd. Address of welcome by Miss Mollie Newman of Collinsville, with response by Mrs. Hester Travis of Gadsden.

4th. Question box.

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The Republican.

JULY 24, 1886.

The Democratic Ticket.

For Governor,
THOMAS SEAY, of MALE.
For Secretary of State,
CHAS. C. LANGDON, of MOBILE.
For State Treasurer,
FRED. H. SMITH, of DALLAS.
For Auditor,
M. C. BURKE, of MARENGO.
For Superintendent of Education,
SOLOMON PALMER, of MARSHALL.
For Attorney-General,
T. N. MCLELLAN, of LIMESTONE.
For Judges of the Supreme Court,
G. W. STONE, of MONTGOMERY,
H. M. SOMERVILLE, of TUSCALOOSA,
DAVID CLOPTON, of MONTGOMERY.

FOR CHANCELLOR EASTERN DIVISION:
S. K. McSPADEN.

FOR JUDGE 7TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT:
LEROY F. BOX.

County Ticket.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE,
EMMETT F. CROOK.
FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,
JOHN P. WEAVER.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
JOHN M. CALDWELL.

That Alexandria demonstration
was a regular Dean-squelcher.

Lie down Walter, "somebody is
going to bust a cap."

Stand by your party and let con-
sequences take care of themselves.

DEAR WALTER:
Has the skin grown back on the
places where Mr. Crook took the
hide off of you at Alexandria?

MY DEAR WALTER:—Emmett
explained that he paddled you
only as an editor; but did it hurt
any the less for that?

Dear Sammy.—Can't you run
some pig iron down the back of
your man Dean? He appears to
be deficient in back-bone.

Every time the Hot Blast feel
the ground slipping from under it,
it hollers manfully for old man
Anderson and Nunnally.

The Anniston papers say that
Mr. Ab Jones, of Anniston, formerly
of this place, drew fifteen
thousand dollars in the July draw-
ing of the Louisiana lottery.

In Lee county the organized
democrats have been split and in-
dependent candidates, like Dean,
have pointed to it with pride and
exultation. But the breach has
been healed by the patriotic men
of that county and all is lovely.

The news from the Polkville
beat is that the manifestation in
that beat the day of speaking was
altogether favorable to Crook, and
that Crook will carry the beat over
Dean by handsome majority. This
is the beat of Commissioner Nun-
nelly whom the Hot Blast calls on
every time it begins to feel lone-
some.

If you are hunting for the strong
man to beat Dean with vote for
Crook, the nominee, whose nomi-
nation has given him a certain,
strong and well-defined support,
and whose splendid canvass in be-
half of the people, as opposed to
the arrogant demands of Samuel
Noble, is gaining for himself votes
every day.

The few Dean men of Alexan-
dria valley have begun to poke
their heads up since the storm
there the other day and are having
their little say in the Hot Blast
about how the cyclone came about.
They had better be digging pits,
for there is a worse cyclone com-
ing. It will be along very early in
the morning of the first Monday
in August and last pretty well all
day.

The infamous article of the Hot
Blast of the 21st in which the
public officials and the people of
Calhoun are grossly slandered,
and in which the pharisees of the
Woodstock Iron Company arro-
gantly assume that they are the
guardians of the people of Cal-
houn, under the providence of
God, has driven deep the last nail
in Dean's political coffin for this
race, and will defeat him for any-
thing for all time to come, if he
continues in political alliance with
them until after the election.

THE TRUTH OUT.

THE WOODSTOCK IRON COMPANY AVOWEDLY IN THE FIGHT.

An Infamous Lie Upon the Chosen
Servants of the People of Calhoun
and a Gross and Burning In-
sult to the People Them-
selves.

It has been vehemently denied
that Dean is the candidate of the
Woodstock Iron Company.

He is even now going over the
county denying it, but the organ
of that company, enraged as it
sees itself baffled and beaten, has
told the truth at last, and there is
no longer room to doubt.

The Hot Blast of the 21st, which
is owned by that Company, and
which is opposing Crook with des-
peration and supporting Dean
most ardently, in the course of a
long article thus flatly declares
the Woodstock Iron Company a
party to the fight and the reason for
it. Read it carefully:

"Right here we wish to say that the
Woodstock Iron Company has always
been averse to taking part in the
strife of county politics, and would
never have done so had it not been
that the occupation of the busy men
of the county demanding their
whole attention made it possible for
the greedy-hearted rascals to take
possession of the county and run it
for their own personal profit.

The Woodstock Iron Company has
never in any instance advanced a
policy that was not the best for the
material interests, and social and
political purity of the county. Hav-
ing been blessed in an abundant
measure by providence, the managers
of the company feel that they would
be recreant to the trust confided to
them did they without a protest al-
low crime and official corruption to
stalk abroad uncondemned, and the
truth and the standard of official conduct be en-
tirely ignored by the county's ser-
vants, and in their place the vilest
venal crimes and all sorts of debauch-
ing vice rule the land."

So, here we have it. The "man-
agers" of this rich corporation,
"having been blessed in an abun-
dant measure by Providence, feel
that they would be recreant to the
trust confided to them" if they did
not take matters in hand and pro-
ceed to purify the political atmos-
phere of Calhoun.

We want the people of Calhoun
to read carefully this insolent pro-
nouncement of the Woodstock
Iron Company and then read it
over again, that they may take in
the full measure of its monstrous
falsehood, its insolence, its as-
sumption of superiority, its claim
of a trusteeship of the people of
the county and the gross insult
offered in it not only to the chosen
servants of the people, but to the
people themselves who have elec-
ted these servants as representa-
tives of the best element of the
county.

In the whole fifty years exis-
tence of the county there has not
been one single instance of official
corruption or malfeasance or mis-
feasance in office on the part of
any man elected by the people of
the county. The standard of pub-
lic virtue is as high in Calhoun as
in any county in the state or the
Union and her people as a rule
are frugal, industrious and moral.
And yet, these rascals, who have
come into the county only a few
years ago, and who were kindly
received by the people, and who
have grown rich out of the resour-
ces of the county, declare in their
paper that "crime and official cor-
ruption has stalked abroad uncon-
demned" by the people, that
"truth and honesty has been en-
tirely ignored by the county's ser-
vants" and that "the vilest of
venal crimes and all sorts of de-
bauching vice rule the land," and
they feel that Providence has im-
posed upon them a trusteeship of
the people and that it is incum-
bent upon them to take charge
and correct abuses which the peo-
ple will not correct, and rebuke of-
ficial corruption which the people
refuse to condemn.

It is a monstrous slander upon
the county. It is a lying indict-
ment both of the people of Cal-
houn and their chosen servants. It
is an assumption of superior virtue
on the part of members of this
company, who have no sympathy
or affiliation with the great body
of the people, deserving of the
severest censure and the sternest
rebuke.

Who are these men who thus
brand the public officials of Cal-
houn, without exception, as cor-
rupt, and who proclaim the people
of the county as without virtue, in
that they do not condemn these
officials?

Who so dishonest as the man
who will not pay his debts when
he has abundant means to do so.
It is a known fact that Saml. No-
ble, a member of this Company and
the man who inspires these
insulting articles, has so hidden his
property out that a small judg-
ment at law could not be enforced
by execution, and yet he is said to
be worth a million.

It is a known fact that while
this Company has grown to be

worth millions, all made in Cal-
houn, it has systematically, for
years, undervalued its property
for purpose of taxation and left
the masses of the people the bur-
den to bear. And then, when the
tax books showed that the whole
property was valued at less than
one fifth of what the Company
would have taken for it, a member
of the Company, less than a year
ago, went before the Commission-
ers Court and swore off one hun-
dred and fifty thousand dollars of
even that valuation, thereby sav-
ing much to the Company and
robbing the people of eighteen
hundred and fifty-two dollars. He
claimed a reduction of three hun-
dred and ninety thousand dollars,
but the court did not believe him
by two hundred and forty thou-
sand dollars and only gave him
one hundred and fifty thousand,
with which he was well satisfied.
The little matter of doubting his
veracity did not trouble him.

It is a known fact that much of
the public land acquired by this
Company was got by dishonest
means, and by the most shameless
intimidation of the weak, the ig-
norant and the helpless. Not con-
tent with appropriating the great-
er part of it by homesteading it
through negro employees with no
fixed residence, this rich Company
coveted the small holdings home-
steaded by poor people native to
the county, and it resorted to a
system of intimidation, bulldozing
and harassment which finally
drove these poor people from the
homesteads provided for them by
a generous government, and then
this heartless and soulless corpo-
ration appropriated their homes to
itself. Among the victims of this
heartless work of greed and rascality
was the widow of a Confed-
erate soldier, and even to-day
Saml. Noble, a millionaire mem-
ber of this Company, is contesting
the entry of a few acres of poor
pine land on Cane Creek with an
humble negro man who is not
worth one hundred dollars in the
world.

This is the crowd who set them-
selves up as the trustees of the
people, to correct abuses in county
government and who proclaim the
people of Calhoun essentially cor-
rupt in that they elect to public
office corrupt men! Wouldn't they
reform things in a hurry? Wouldn't
they be safe guardians of the peo-
ple's interests?

And they talk about dictation in
politics and prate of a free and
untrammeled popular will and
every man voting as he pleases,
when it is a known fact that for
years they have resorted to the
most shameless and illegal intima-
dation and the grossest violations
of the rights of men in order to
force those who unhappily are in
their power to vote their will. The
history of Anniston is full of inci-
dents in which this Company has
used men for all they were worth,
and then crushed them out of
business and kicked them out of
"their" town and pursued them
with venomous hate because they
have refused to do all the vile and
dirty political work required of
them. O'Rourke, Hopkins and
many others could a tale unfold
on this head which for ingratitude,
for selfishness, for petty tyranny
has never been equaled in this free
country.

Even now the work of boy-
cotting and intimidation and op-
pression has begun in Anniston to
force men to take the man Dean
whom this Company has been
pleased to name as its choice for
next Probate Judge of Calhoun.
The withdrawal of over one hun-
dred thousand dollars of insurance
from one young man in that line of
business who dared to attend the
county convention in opposition
to the wishes of the company and
who has dared since to maintain
his honor by standing to the nom-
inees of that convention, is notice
to all the business men of Annis-
ton—the free American citizens
of Anniston—as to what they may
expect, if they do not merge their
wills into that of one man and vote
as dictated to by the Company.

These are the men who prate of
truth, while they publish an infa-
mous falsehood in the same arti-
cle when they state that the solita-
ry supporter of Whitesides here
two years ago was chased through
the streets of Jacksonville with
cries of "hang him; hang him;
he is an Anniston man." His name
is Sanders and he lives here to-day
and has as many friends as any
man in Jacksonville. He was a
mechanic then and his business
did not suffer because he chose,
on merely personal ground, to sup-
port Mr. Whitesides.

These are the men who prate of
political purity and who announce
that "this is a fight against trick-
ery, against bargain and sale to de-
fraud a hard-working, patient and

enduring people of their rights,"
when by public admissions of a
former editor of the Hot Blast
and others of Anniston, the will of
the people of Calhoun was thwarted
two years ago by repeating and
other dishonest methods practiced
at that time, under the eye, if not
by the direction, of at least one
member of the Company. It is a
matter of public record that the
managers of that box refused to an-
swer a summons of the Grand Jury
and that several men testified
before that body that they had
been sent for and carried in on a
train and voted, when they were
not legally entitled to vote.

Citizens of Calhoun, these are
the men who have published to
the State that you have grown so
corrupt that it is time for them to
step in and purify your politics and
erect a standard of official honor
and official methods in keeping
with their ideas of what those
things should be.

These are the heartless, the ty-
rannical, the insolent, the over-bear-
ing and yet cowardly crew who
publicly slander you and deride
you and insult you and then coolly
say to you that you must take
their man Dean for Probate Judge
and not the man named by a con-
vention of your fellow-citizens, be-
cause, as they virtually say, you
are not wise enough, nor honest
enough nor virtuous enough to se-
lect your own public servants.

Will you take him?
No; a thousand times no!

Do you want to see him beaten?
Then take the nominee of the
convention which was instituted
to preserve our party and through
it prevent their dictation, and who
is the recipient of their desperate
opposition, and who to day is
stumping the county and hurling
defiance in their teeth.

Take him because he has the
strong backing of the convention
and is the one most generally sup-
ported and easiest rallied upon.

Take him, because he is to-day
by far the strongest candidate in
the race.

Take him, because his election
will be an assertion that the popu-
lar will, as expressed in a repre-
sentative convention of the free
citizens of Calhoun, shall be more
potent than that of these pig iron
shoddies who have set them-
selves up as your political guardi-
ans.

Take him, all of you, so that he
may beat the nominee of this
haughty and insolent Company
three to one, and thus make your
rebuke trebly emphatic.

Don't waste your ballot. Put it
where it will do the most good.

Another Lie Nailed.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Personally appeared before me
Wm. R. Sanders of said county and
state, who being only sworn depos-
es and says that he has had read
to him the following extract from
an editorial of the Anniston Hot
Blast of the 21st inst to wit:

"Men who, two years ago, were
chasing through the streets of their
town a solitary voter for White-
sides with cries of 'Hang him,
hang him; he is an Anniston man!'"

Deponent further says that he is
the only man who voted for
Whitesides at the Jacksonville
box, the extract must refer to him
and that it is totally false. He
voted for Mr. Whitesides on pure-
ly personal grounds and not be-
cause he was an "Anniston man,"
for he was not then nor has he
been since an "Anniston man."

Deponent further says that he
voted unmolested and that no citi-
zen of Jacksonville or Calhoun
county at that time or any time
since treated him ill by word or
act on that or any other account.

Deponent further says that he is
a Mechanic and that his business
did not then suffer nor has it since
suffered for any vote he ever cast.

Deponent further says that he
has always received kind treat-
ment at the hands of the people of
Jacksonville both before and since
the election in which he voted for
Mr. Whitesides.

Deponent further says there is
no shadow of foundation for the
article in the Hot Blast in refer-
ence to this matter and that it is
wholly and entirely false.

W. R. SANDERS.

Sworn to and subscribed before
me this July 22 1886.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,
U. S. Commissioner.

My Dear Sammy.—Peeks Hill
Beat presents you her compli-
ments and directs us to say that
she can give your man Dean but 1
vote and perhaps not that much.
Those be manly and brave people
in Peeks Hill beat, Sammy, and
they are disgusted that your cock
don't tackle a better fight.

To the Working Men of Anniston.

The working men of Anniston are
no longer under the necessity of con-
tending singly and alone, each for
himself, with a power greater than
themselves. The formation of a
Knight of Labor order there, five hun-
dred strong, with a million more
Knights behind them in the United
States, has rendered each individual
working man independent of that
power and able to cope with it. One
man's cause is the cause of all. If it
be true that the workingmen of An-
niston have had to vote heretofore
not as they wished to but as Noble
wished them to, there is no longer
a necessity for it. The combined
working men of Anniston are greater
than Noble and more powerful, and
now is a good time for the assertion
of their privilege of free men to vote
for whom they please.

If Mr. Dean, with his damaging record as to labor-
ing men's wages, proved by the files
of the Hot Blast, be their choice, let
them vote for him by all means. If
Mr. Crook, who seeks their votes by
personal solicitation and who avows
on the stump his friendship for them,
be their choice, let them vote for him
at all hazards, thus asserting to the
world that they own no man as mas-
ter; and then if Noble dismisses one
of them for the exercise of his right
as a free American citizen, let the
Knights make that man's cause their
own.

Betting on the Election.

Bets are freely offered here three
to one on Crook's election with no
takers.

The Dean men in Oxford began
betting on him early in the can-
vass, but their money was prompt-
ly covered, and a gentleman from
there Wednesday says it is impos-
sible to get a bet out of a Dean
man.

The Anniston Watchman of the
22nd says that a bet of fifty dollars
to one dollar was made in Annis-
ton the day before on Crook's
election.

It is bad to bet on elections, but
men who put up their money on
them are generally shrewd men
who know how things are going.
The fact that large odds are offered
by Crook's friends show the drift
of things.

Each issue of the Hot Blast has
a personal attack upon the editor
of the REPUBLICAN. More attention
is devoted to him than to Mr.
Crook, the nominee for Probate
Judge, whom that paper opposes
with desperation.

Why is this?

It is because the REPUBLICAN has
opposed Noble's ambition to rule
this county. That is what enrages
that natural tyrant. He cannot
bear opposition, and since the RE-
PUBLICAN is not located where his
influence can crush it, he revenges
himself by belching his venom on
its editor every day and each week
through his vile apology for a
newspaper.

We care nothing for this. A
man whom the chief owner of the
Hot Blast could injure in this coun-
ty by any sort of statement would
be a shabby fellow indeed. He is
known to be an unscrupulous
man, totally devoid of truth and
honor, and is thoroughly despised
by honorable men both in his own
town and throughout this county.

The editor of the Hot Blast is
not his own man and therefore is
not deserving of notice in this
connection.

A gentleman here returned from
the Sulphur Springs (14) Beat
Thursday. He reported Dean
looking as hacked as ever. The
passage through Mr. Nunnally's
beat didn't suffice to inspire him
any. He says that the manifesta-
tion at the Sulphur Springs beat
speaking was wholly for Crook.

He says further that the best in-
formed men in the beat say that
Crook will get every vote in the
beat but four and that Dean will
get only one of these. This beat
went overwhelmingly for Crook at
the primary meeting.

The Wamboldt Scandal.

Special to the Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, July 19.—The Wam-
bolt scandal is but the rehash of the
same old story and it has been re-
vamped with letter from those who dislik-
ed Wamboldt, and set with coloring
by G. C. Copner, of this city, an ex-
pelled member of the Baptist church
public that he was doing this to injure
the Baptist church. The church re-
fuses to accept Wamboldt's resignation.

There is one pleasing reflection
to every humanitarian in connec-
tion with this canvass and that is
that Dean's supporters will not
have to suffer but a few days more.

Dean cannot possibly get over
three hundred votes in Anniston.

A writer in the Hot Blast from
Oxford is now complaining that
Jacksonville has a better depot
building than any other town
along the line. We mention this
to show the absurd length that the
unreasonable jealousy of Jack-
sonville can carry some people.

In a two column, double leaded,
lot of nonsense the Hot Blast
vamps over some good advice to
the young men of the county by
the REPUBLICAN. This paper ad-
vised them against going into an
Independent movement, which
would inevitably impair their fu-
ture political prospects. It was
good advice, kindly meant. The
man who advises young men to a
contrary course is not regardless of
their future interests. To offset
the force of the advice offered by
the REPUBLICAN, the Hot Blast
quotes a circular from President
Cleveland to office holders; but,
with characteristic rascality it
garbles that. It deliberately sup-
presses all that part of the circu-
lar in which the President enforce-
es the idea that it is every good
citizen's duty to stand by his party
and enforce its principles by his
ballot at the polls.

A dozen of Dean's friends went
out from Oxford and Anniston to
Alexandria to witness his boom in
the beat he has lived twelve years
in and help the boys whoop him
up. When he first began speak-
ing they began tapping on a fence
and clapping their hands, but the
cheer wasn't large enough to go
round. After two or three trials
of this sort, seeing they could get
no help from the people of the
beat, they became discouraged
and Dean finished his speech in
silence. But when Crook came on
the ground, you ought to have
just heard the hearty cheer that
greeted him from both white and
black. Four hundred throats
made the welkin ring and woke
the echoes! That Oxford and An-
niston crowd, who had come out to
see Dean's boom at his home,
were a very sad and sick looking
set of gentlemen.

John twines his little bejuca
around the Independent zebra and
fetches him every time. The In-
dependent zebra is getting very
tired of being thus bejucated by
John, and Sammy's hosts have
threatened John with a twelve
hundred power scratch; but their
scratch can't possibly be that big.
Fact is, it is doubtful whether they
will be able, by the first Monday
in August, even to come to the
scratch.

Dear Sammy.—The people of
Calhoun are now engaged in tak-
ing your measure. You will see
in a few days just how big a man
you are in their estimation, and
the exhibit will not be very grati-
fying to your vanity. You have
been simply over-estimating your-
self and under-estimating the
people with whom you have cast
your lot.

The Hot Blast sneers at Jim
Bush, an intelligent and influen-
tial colored man of Alexandria
valley, who is giving his support
to Mr. Crook. Is the Hot Blast
right certain that Mr. Noble did
not seek the support of Jim Bush
for his man Dean? See Mr. Noble,
my dear Walter, and ask him if he
would like to have particulars as
to how, when and where this was
done.

Dean pointed at St. Clair with
pride as one of the counties where
Independence was getting in its
best work. He will have to take
St. Clair out of his list. Mr. Ed-
monson, the Independent candi-
date for Probate Judge, becoming
convinced that he was pursuing a
wrong course, has come down and
left the race to Mr. Greene, the
nominee.

Dear Sammy.—The colored peo-
ple of Alexandria valley present
you their compliments and say
that, notwithstanding your bland-
ishments in that direction, they
cannot take your man Dean.

Dear Sammy.—The voters of
Alexandria beat, both white and
black, solidly presented you a
Waterloo Monday. They will give
you a Bull Run on election day.

Dear Walter.—You say you
have not been in here long enough
from Georgia to vote. Don't you
think it would be a little more
modest in you, if you were less
prodigal of your advice to voters?
Think of this Walter.

Little Waltie keeps harping on
the "court house issue." Mean-
while the Democracy is marching
on grandly to victory and is al-
most out of hearing of Waltie's
little harp. Clang the strings
hard Waltie. You havn't much
time left.

A writer in the Hot Blast from
Oxford is now complaining that
Jacksonville has a better depot
building than any other town
along the line. We mention this
to show the absurd length that the
unreasonable jealousy of Jack-
sonville can carry some people.

My Dear Walter Gives the Whole thing away.

Speaking of the Alexandria dem-
onstration the Hot Blast says:
"These [100 colored people] sta-
tioned at his back and perhaps
three hundred white adherents in
front of him, yelled in stentorian
tones whenever their favorite gave
them the slightest opportunity."

As there were just about four
hundred men on the ground, this
unconscious admission of the Hot
Blast leaves none for Dean. It is
the first truth the Hot Blast has
told in the campaign and it didn't
go to do that. From what we could
gather, there were not twenty-five
men on the ground for Dean, and
most of them were from outside
beats.

And yet it is said that some of
the Oxford delegates went back
and reported the Alexandria dem-
onstration was favorable to Dean.
If this be true, somebody ought to
be "churched" after this election
is over.

Having failed to capture the col-
ored voters, Dean's organ, the Hot
Blast, is now sneering at them and
seeking to make it a reproach to
Crook that many of them will vote
for him. Remember this colored
men.

The First Shall be Last and the Last
Shall be First.

When a man gets to lying like Sam
Noble's hired tool, the editor of the
Hot Blast, he is not fit to associate
with any thing that stands higher
than the scale of morality than the devil.
Read the two following paragraphs
from the last issue of his radical pa-
per.

"For Crook to deny that he is
hearty sympathizer with the Jack-
sonville ring and its methods would
be simply to stultify himself. From the
beginning this ring knew their man
and were for him. By appearing in-
different to his interest as a candidate
the ring was simply attempting to
deceive the people. The conduct of
the ring's leader and boss in the Jack-
sonville convention shows this to be
the case beyond reasonable conjecture."

"The Mogul Engine of the Cal-
houn court house ring may work
the wires and pull the wool over
some new comers' eyes at Annis-
ton, about the late convention, but
his deception and many hues are
readily known by all wide awake,
old citizens. He wants a Probate
Judge of his own faith and order.
Woods first, Crook second, but
Dean—no never!"

In the first one he makes Crook
the first choice of the editor of the
Republican, as he is pleased to de-
scribe Mr. Grant. In the second
one, he makes Woods, Mr. Grant's
first choice. Both paragraphs are
the same issue. Will Sam Noble's
mercenary tool please tell us
which is the lie.—Cross Plains
Post.

The Canvass in Shelby.

Special to the Advertiser.

CALERA, July 20.—Politics are
warming up with the weather.
The Republicans are hard at work
trying to capture the county, but
the Democrats are wide-awake
and have so far checkmated every
effort. The Independent move-
ment in this county is virtually
dead. The true and patriotic men
of Shelby have nearly all fallen
into line and are doing splendid
work against the common enemy.

Col. W. T. Smith, our next Rep-
resentative, is in the city to-day
carrying on an active campaign.
We predict that he will be one of
the workers of the next legislature.
His genial presence always en-
courages the Democracy of Shelby.

We are truly glad to hear that
Col. Smith will be elected to the
Legislature. He will be one of the
most useful and influential men
of that body. It is our privilege
to know him intimately. He was
Colonel of the 10th Alabama Reg-
iment, in which we served four
years, and we can say with truth
that he is every inch a man.

Since the war we have met him
frequently and have had opportu-
nity to know his views or current
political and social questions. He
is thoroughly sound on politics
and on social questions he is equal-
ly sound. The working classes
have his profound regard and sym-
pathy and their interests will be
entirely safe in his hands as one
of the law-makers of the state.

Shelby will honor herself in hono-
ring Col. Smith.

Don't let us lose sight of the
fact that Dean is the man who
two years ago did not want the
wages of the workingman raised.
It will be remembered that the
workingmen of Anniston went
solid against him then and almost
every workingman here did the
same. Dean hasn't changed since
then. Crook is truly the work-
ingman's friend. That is con-
sistently proven by the way they are
standing up to him in Alexandria
valley, both white and black.

Crook is not the man to say that
he does not want to see the labor-
ing people get more than forty
cents a day. On the contrary he
says he wants them to do well and
that he will never do anything
contrary to their interests and
what is right.

Jacksonville

Republican

EXTRA EDITION--WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1886.

SHORT TALKS

The Warhoop--Old Reminiscences--Independence and the Wiles of Satan--Duty to Party.

Mr. Seay, in his opening speech here, put it very forcibly when he said that the announcement of the candidacy of Arthur Bingham and others of the Radical State Ticket, sounded like a warhoop in the halls of civilization!

It is indeed startling to reflect that we have reached such a condition of things in Alabama as encourages the candidacy of this gang whose rule is yet fresh in the memory of our people, and whose acts in office will be a perpetual shame to the State.

What have we done to bring about a condition of things which emboldens these men to seek to grasp power again, and what means their long desistance from effort in this direction until this good hour? It is because they have observed for years the growing laxness of discipline in the Democratic party and witnessed its gradual disintegration under the influence of independent movements, until they think the auspicious hour has arrived for them to step in and size the State, or, failing in this, to pave the way to Republican success in some of the Congressional Districts of this State in November and the capture of the State entire two years hence.

Unopposed any great party will grow careless and lax in discipline. So it has been with the Democratic party in Alabama. Secure of the State, the party in the counties has been left to take care of itself. Thus left it has divided over local issues and wrangled over candidates until the voice of party authority has been well nigh hushed, and "scrub" races have become the order of the day. The party has been gradually tearing itself to pieces in the counties. The result has not been apparent in the State elections only because heretofore there has been no opposition offered in the State.

Now it is different. The Republicans have entered the field for the State offices and the Prohibitionists likewise. They will not be successful this time, but they will strengthen themselves in this contest for a future struggle which can have only one termination. If the Democratic party does not at once organize and present in this election a solid front, both in the State and in the counties.

Any party to be made effective must start with its organization on the ground up. It is as reasonable to suppose that General Lee could have handled his magnificent army as he did without company and regimental organization, as it is to suppose that the Democratic party of Alabama can amount to anything in State and National elections without effective beat and county organization. The thing that made Lee's immortal army invincible was its discipline, begun with the companies. If he had paid no attention to the organization and discipline of the companies and left each individual soldier to forage or go home or stay in camp as it pleased him; he would have had no regiments, no brigades, no army worth relying on, and the Confederacy would have fallen in a year. So it is in the organization of political parties.

The people of Alabama strove vainly election after election to wrest the State from that party which had degraded it. They grew almost frenzied with a desire to depose from office the men who were robbing them at home and misrepresenting them abroad, but they were beaten as often as they came to the polls. A slight advantage gained in the election of Lindsay for Governor was lost by lack of cohesiveness and thorough organization. One outrage upon Southern manhood followed another until not only political but social degradation threatened the people of Alabama. Then it was that the manhood of the State rose superior to all environments and

all difficulties, and under the splendid leadership of Geo. S. Houston, that miserable horde, who had lorded it over the people, fell before the invincible hosts of Democracy like wheat before the sickle.

We will remember how this was done. It was not so much by speech making and newspaper articles as it was by close work in organization. In this county beat clubs were formed, meetings in every neighborhood were held at night when all had leisure to attend; the voters were listed and committees were appointed to look after the indifferent and stir them up to a sense of duty. A close, compact and perfect organization, from the ground up, was effected, and when the Radical party, flushed with its repeated victories, backed by the power at Washington and confident of its strength, encountered that invincible organization, it was no more in its way than a feather would be in the way of a cyclone.

With the election of Houston, the Republican party was beaten, but it was wily and cunning. It could not hope to take the Democratic stronghold by direct assault, but it hoped to effect by strategy which it could not accomplish by force. It retired from the Democratic front. It ceased to make nominations for state offices. It played dead. The Democratic party was thrown off its guard by these tactics. It relaxed its discipline. The struggle for the offices became the paramount consideration and individual claims were pushed into prominence. When men failed of a nomination for office they ran independent of it, and urged their personal claims upon the people. They claimed that the Democratic party had no foe to face, and that the race should be left free to all individual aspirants. The general good was lost sight of in the struggles of individual ambition, conventions fell into disuse and independentism accomplished what Republicanism had failed to do. It drove the Democratic party to relax its discipline and almost destroy its organization.

At this juncture of affairs the wily enemy of the democracy began to make his appearance again, contesting a county here and a congressional district there until now we find him contesting the State and preparing to move upon us all along the line in the November election.

The first note of alarm as to this condition of things and the intentions of the enemy was given in Calhoun when the most important box in the county went for James G. Blaine, under the leadership of Saml. Noble, who had before participated in Democratic conventions and professed to be a Democrat. When Anniston went republican Democrats opened their eyes and when they did so they found the foe all about and within the party. They determined to present a solid front as of old, but how was this met? Noble, the man who used to betray his party and the South, by his Saratoga letter to the Republican press of the North during the Presidential election, met every suggestion of convention by an objection through his paper, and when the County Executive Committee determined upon it, his paper still endeavored to persuade the people that it was not necessary. Disparaging of preventing it, his next move was to capture the Anniston delegation and control it, but the Democrats of Anniston were too wise. Him and the men he had through their cut and dried pro-activeness. With the tenacity characteristic of the map, he then sent men up Jacksonville, the night argument and persuasion was made to join the Oxford, DeAnniston and Maddox delegations in an effort to break up the Convention without nominations. But the patriotic young men could be seduced nor frightened, and the nominations were made and the nominations were made and the nominations were made.

His next move was to find a man who would attempt to beat Dean and a side issue was found in the issue of the court house matter--was opened upon to deceive Democrats and enable Noble to break down the nominees of that convention and with them all future conventions, which he knows well, leaves the people in all future elections at his mercy. Now the question is will the Democrats of Calhoun stand by the organization thus far accomplished and frustrate the designs of this man or will they assist him in breaking it down, thus at the same time giving a vital stab to the county's best interests and assisting in a movement which will be successful, have its influence in coming State and National elections detrimental to their party?

In view of the past history of the parties in this State, in view of the manner in which the Democratic party won its ascendancy in the State in 1874, how are we to proceed to meet the old enemy and his new recruits and vanquish him again and forever? Not certainly by encouraging Independentism, which has brought us to a condition so weak as to invite the attack that is being made upon our party both by Republicans and Prohibitionists. As well say you would restore a wounded man by his strength by further bleeding him. No, the remedy lies where it lay when Houston led us to victory in 1874. It lies in the very closest organization. It lies in every true Democratic voter promptly taking his place in the ranks of his party and laying aside for the time being his personal preferences and his prejudices and merging his will into that of his party for the common good--the only means by which the popular will can find expression prior to the day of election and the party strength be thus directed to one end.

In a Republic like ours, as well said by the Democratic candidate for Governor, in his speech here, parties are essential to check the growth of power by those in place, and preserve to the people their sovereignty. Without parties, without that combination on the part of the people which makes parties, the people would soon be helpless in the hands of their own elect and at the mercy of the intellectual giant, the rich and the valiant, and liberty would perish from the land. To be effective for good to the people, parties must be strongly and closely organized and thoroughly disciplined. In this free country there is no coercive power to make men faithful to party obligation, but the highest interests of every man who has anything at stake in the country, as well as his duty to his children whom he would have lived under a free government of the people, by the people and for the people, after he is gone, demands of him and all of us that at sometimes we must yield somewhat of our personal preferences and even interests to the general good and follow the party of our choice wherever it may lead, so long as we can do so in good conscience and consistently with our duty to God. To have close organization and discipline in our party we must begin first in the counties, if the party is to be effective of good to us in the State or general Government. Such an organization is now being effected in Calhoun.

Early around the party standard. Lay down for the time being your grievances; these you may correct within the party at some future election. Surrender your prejudices; they are unworthy of you. Do your duty and let consequences take care of themselves. When I defeat you, take your party; if your cherished political principles do not find triumphant expression at the polls, if you and your people have again to pass under the yoke, you can say with a clear conscience "I did not contribute to such a state of things by my act of mine." On the contrary, it is by union and organization, it is by which has done so much for the people is established forever in the South and the Union, having done your duty faithfully, you may rejoice with those who rejoice and claim a share in the general gladness. Stand by your party and your principles, and when an Independent candidate would seduce you from your duty say to him "get thee behind me, Satan."

As the issue of next Saturday will be printed so near on to the election, and probably may not reach all our readers before that day, we throw off the first half sheet of it and give it out to day. (Wednesday.) The paper will be issued regularly Saturday, as usual. It will be thrown from the press Friday and will reach all the post-offices in the county Saturday. Send to your post-office for it. It may contain some important election matter.

PAYMENT OF THE COURT HOUSE.

In every county in the State of Alabama where there is an independent candidate fighting the organized Democracy, some excuse is attempted to be offered for the disorganization and bolters. Calhoun is not an exception to this general rule. The independents admit the fairness of the county convention; the integrity and qualifications of the nominees, but claim by electing the independent disorganizer for Probate Judge, that we can evade the payment of the new court house. How can this be accomplished? We are reliably informed that Mr. Dean said in the upper portion of the county that he knew of no way by which the Probate Judge could prevent the payment of these warrants. This is the unreserved decision of all informed and sensible men. The payment can only be prevented by appealing to a higher court, and this course can be taken just as well with one man Probate Judge as another. But we learn since the independent has reached this portion of the county he has the knavery to claim that he can prevent the payment of this debt. Let us see how he proposes to do it. One of his followers explained to the satisfaction of the Dean men on the streets of Anniston Thursday evening how it could be accomplished. This is the plan: Let the Probate Judge issue just a sufficient amount of tax to pay all the other indebtedness of the county, and leave the court house warrants standing. This reasoning is nice fallacy. Like all their other arguments, this is a trap in which they expect the uninformed voters of Calhoun county to fall and be fastened by independentism and republicanism. Even the man Thursday evening had no more sense than to believe that such a scheme as this could be worked. He had been led by Dean, and a few others, to believe that the court house debt could stand for years, and only the surplus funds of the county, if any ever existed, be paid on this debt. But what does the law require? After the warrants have been issued--and in this case they have already been issued--the Probate Judge has nothing more to do with them; they are recorded in the Treasurer's office, and the law demands that he shall pay the oldest warrants first. The Treasurer has no discretion as to what debts he will pay first, but in keeping his cash in office, must do as the law demands, and it requires that the oldest warrants be paid first, except the preferred claims which must be paid on presentation. So the absurdity, foolishness and dishonesty of this pretext is patent to any sensible man who is not blind to reason.

The independents are fast realizing the fact that they are being drowned by the flood of Democracy in Calhoun--the banner county of Alabama--and are blindly catching at broken straws. They have completely failed to show that Crook is in any way responsible for the building of the new court house, and they now see their only hope exists in false statements and misrepresentations. Hence, this last disgraceful dodge to fool the uninformed. We pity the party which becomes so degraded and unscrupulous as to attempt to deceive the uneducated upon questions of public policy. We warn this class of people now that they cannot rely upon the statement of the independents in this county, for they have no excuse for their existence as a party, but in order to elect their candidate, would deceive you up on every question before the people. We beg you not to be deceived. There is no court house question in this campaign. It is simply a fight of the independents and republicans, against the organized Democracy--Anniston Watchman.

The above from the Watchman is a true statement of the matter. The "preferred claims" alluded to are such as are made so by law already existing and embrace poor house claims, jury claims, stationery bills and such things as the law makers thought should be paid for in cash. Those here who hold these county warrants are not at all afraid of any test they may be subjected to. They would have been fools to have paid dollar for dollar for warrants, the validity of which was doubtful. The whole cry of "fraud" in this connection is misleading and is done for the purpose of distracting the attention of the people while Saml. Noble slips his own tools into office under that cry. For his own purposes. Have the people forgotten how important the securing of the Commissioners

Court, through the election of a Probate Judge, is to Saml. Noble? In rebate of taxes &c, a Court under his control will be worth thousands of dollars to him every year.

The court house issue has nothing to do with this race. The whole issue is will the people surrender their interests into the hands of a strong corporation which seeks to repudiate the county and prostitute the county officials to uses of its own; which seeks to not only degrade them politically, but to use them in the election of men who will favor that corporation at the expense of the people. Let the people retain control of their own affairs while they have it in their power. The only way to do this is to preserve their organization and vote for the man put up by a convention of the people. Whenever they divide, they are easily conquered. "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance." Let us be vigilant and wise. This is no time for the indulgence of personal preferences. The highest duty of each citizen is to stand up for the rights and interests of the county. The highest interest of the county just now is to thwart the scheme of Noble to Radicalize it and control its offices for his own pecuniary profit.

Another Word to the Working Men of Anniston.

Grant always unscrupulous and always unmanly, endeavors to remove the prejudices of the employees of the Company. To do this he has resorted to the most unscrupulous and unmanly means, and has endeavored to strike against the Woodstock Iron Company, to strike against their own best interests.

The article addressed to the workmen of Anniston, which has thrown this little toady into such a paroxysm of rage was a simple piece of advice to them to vote as they please in the coming election, and refuse to vote, if they so wished for the man Dean, who the Hot Blast, two years ago, advised them to vote against on the ground that he was opposed to better wages for the working people. This record Dean made openly on the stump. He was then pandering for the votes of the farmers, and did not expect to get the votes of the working men of Anniston. He spoke his sentiments boldly. He wanted to keep the noses of the laboring people to the grindstone for the benefit of himself and other planters in the county. He did not want to see any more Annistons, because the planting of these manufacturing towns, he said, had a tendency to raise the price of labor. Sam Noble was then for Whiteside. His paper then used this very argument against Dean with the working men of Anniston. Now, when the Republican does it, and advises the working men to vote as they please, Noble's paper charges it with an attempt to cripple the interests of the Woodstock Iron Company, and with advising the working men to strike against their own best interests.

The interests of labor and capital are reciprocal in many respects. Capital represented in manufacturing enterprises cannot as well get along without labor as labor can get along without capital. The working people of Anniston give the Woodstock Iron Company as much back in labor as that Company gives them in money and rents and goods. It is a pure business transaction on both sides. The company owes none of its employees thanks for their work. The employees owe the company no thanks for the money it pays them. They have worked for it. They have given the sweat of their brows and the strength of their arms and their skill for it. The company has grown rich, "abundantly" rich they say. Their workmen have remained poor. If there is any further obligation on either side it rests upon the party who has profited most by the partnership of labor and capital at Anniston. But the company does not so regard it. Its record is--

throwing into the teeth of the workmen that it "gives them work and thereby the means of feeding their wives and children," as if they were paupers and pensioners on its bounty; and because it gives them work it claims their votes. It has no right to claim their votes. A man's ballot is a privilege which marks him a free man among free men and is peculiarly his own, subject only to the limitations which he himself imposes upon it when he allies himself with one or the other of the great political parties and agrees thereby to co-operate with all others of like way of thinking in that policy determined upon by his party as for the best interests of the whole.

When a man goes to Anniston and gives the company a dollar's worth of his sweat and his strength and his acquired skill for a dollar in money, there is no sale of his ballot, no sale of his religious convictions, no sale of his freedom of thought or action in any direction whatever. Because he has sold his labor and skill to the company he is no less a free man than those around him who are not in its employ. He has the same right to think as he pleases, and vote as he pleases that any other man has, and when the company sets up a claim that his free exercise of that right is detrimental to its interests, it makes a claim that can not be sustained and which he ought to disregard. When it seeks to control his vote by any other than purely legitimate methods, such as argument and persuasion, it becomes a tyrant and a dishonest tyrant at that, for it seeks to get more out of him than it has paid for. It seeks to get from him his ballot, which ought to be above all price--an inestimable safeguard given him by a free government to secure for him not only the enjoyment of what he has earned by his labor and the employment of his skill, but which is a protection and shield to the wife and little ones whom his labor supports.

The Republican has only advice to the working men of Anniston to exercise this privilege and resist through their combination any effort to compel them to vote against their honest convictions and their free choice. We repeat it. There is nothing inconsistent in such advice with the noblest impulses of every free man; nothing inconsistent with the very highest interests of the working man himself, or the preservation of his self respect, his self reliance, his manhood. It is good advice. It is advice that the working man must follow, if he would preserve to himself and his family that which is dear to every man--the hearty respect of his fellow man. The Company, by requiring its employees to march to the polls and vote all one way (which is unnatural) degrades them and does them a greater injury than can be computed in dollars and cents. The combination of the Knights of Labor and kindred organizations among the working people was instituted to resist such exactions on the part of employers. In all parts of the Union they are doing this. The Republican has expressed boldly its sympathy with them in their struggle for a fair showing in the labor troubles of the West between Gould and Hoxie and the working men, the Republican hesitatingly avowed itself on the side of and in sympathy with the working people. Its record is clear on this, and Saml Noble's paper cannot come in now and charge it with an indifference to their interests when it advises them to be free men indeed and vote as they please. There is something higher in life to the working man than merely providing meat and clothing and shelter for his family, but the Hot Blast seems to think he ought not only to be contented with this but *graciously* grateful to the men who swap the means to this end for the labor and skill of the working man. We have said there is something higher in life to the working man than the mere preservation of life to himself and his own kind--

vation of the dignity and respect and the respect of which attaches to every man in this free country who can up before God and the co and declare that no man master and that he votes for men and measures his free inclines him to. When he y this into the keeping of any or set of men there is no hope him to rise--no hope for his dren--for he deliberately asst the collar of another man and fesses himself an inferior. die for liberty of conscience, lity of speech and liberty of ballot, and for this are accou leres. This contemptible or of the Woodstock Iron Comp calls men who assert their life of free speech and free exercise the right to vote "insurrectionist."

"Insurrection!" indeed! What an assertion of kingly pov on the part of this Company! Wi a declaration of the inferiority of employees! Not before since the days of slave have we heard the word employed the south as marking the social political movements of men. It implies in this connection rest tance of an inferior to a superior, fi this proud Company is clothed wit no civil or political power that give it the right to dub any who oppose as "insurrectionists."

"INSURRECTION!" Coming from the organ of the Woodstock Iron Company and applied as it is here by the Hot Blast to the working men of Anniston, it is a bold assertion of a claim on the part of this Company to superiority that entitles it to direct the votes of the workmen and a bolder declaration of an *inferiority* of the workmen which entitles them to no consideration, no freedom of choice, no rights in the premises. It is a bitter and blasting insult to the workmen of Anniston, which they will do well to resent, by refusing to vote at the behest of this proud Company. The Republican advises the workmen of Anniston to vote as they please. The Hot Blast says this is advising them to "insurrection." It is a free man, confessing no man a master and voting as one pleases is to be an "insurrectionist," then it should be the glory of every man in Anniston to be an "insurrectionist." Vote as you please.

A correspondent of the Hot Blast discussing the Anniston delegation to the county convention thus speaks of them: "How comes it that a large proportion of the delegation had hardly been long enough in the state to vote, and a still larger proportion new comers from other counties and almost unacquainted with our people?"

Now here is cheek! The people will remember two years ago how the Hot Blast rung the changes on a suggestion from the Republican that some of them, including the editor of the Hot Blast, were rather new to be wanting to take charge of things. It reared and it vamped and it declared the Republican wanted to ostracize them and disfranchise them because they were new comers, and it charged the same on Capt. Hames and besought the people of Anniston not to vote for him on that account. And now we have that same Hot Blast turning upon its own townsmen and repeating what it so loudly complained of in the Republican. Consistent isn't it?

In the Last Throes of Death.

A letter to us from Weaver's Station, under date of July 26th, says:

"The Dean men say that they are to know Saturday whether Woods or Dean leads and that they are to unite and elect, if possible, the strongest man. This is a move made by Noble to catch the Woods vote, but it will fail." Yes it will most certainly fail. Neither Judge Woods nor Mr. Dean can deliver their support to the other. Whenever a man drops off from Judge Woods in this part of the county he goes to Mr. Crook, or the desire upon Mr. Noble's man is--

DATE(S) INCORRECT
WITHIN ISSUE

Jacksonville

Republican

ISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1886.

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TALKS.

Reminiscences—Inde-
pendent Party.

This opening speech
forebode when he
announcement of the
Arthur Bingham and
radical State Ticket,
a warwhoop in the
nation!

startling to reflect
reached such a con-
in Alabama as en-
candidacy of this
is yet fresh in
of our people, and
n office will be a per-
to the State.

we done to bring
ation of things which
e men to seek to
again, and what means
assistance from effort
until this good
because they have ob-
ears the growing lax-
pline in the Democrat-
witnessed its gradual
m under the influence
ent movements, until
the auspicious hour
for them to step in and
e, or, failing in this,
way to Republican
ome of the Congress
ts of this State in No-
the capture of the two
years hence.

any great party will
ss and lax in discipline,
en with the Democrat-
Alabama. Secure of
e party in the counties
to take care of itself,
has divided over local
arangled over candi-
the voice of party au-
been well nigh hushed
races have become
of the day. The party
adually tearing itself
the counties. The re-
been apparent in the
only because here
as been no opposi-
the State.

ifferent. The Repub-
entered the field for
ees and the Prohibi-
wise. They will not
l this time, but they
hen themselves in this
a future struggle which
ly one termination, if
atic party does not at-
ze and present in this
olid front, both in the
the counties.

to be made effective
with its organization
ound up. It is as
o suppose that Gen.
ave handled his mag-
ay as he did without
d regimental organiza-
o suppose that the
party of Alabama can
anything in State and
lections without effec-
and county organization,
that made Lee's immor-
vincible was its discipli-
ning with the compa-
had paid no attention
ization and discipline
panies and left each in-
soldier to forage or go
ay in camp as it pleased
ould have had no regi-
brigades, no army worth
and the Confederacy
e fallen in a year. So
organization of political

people of Alabama strove
ection after election to
e State from that party
ad degraded it. They
ost frenzied with a desire
e from office the men who
bing them at home and
sented them abroad, but
e beaten as often as they
the polls. A slight ad-
gained in the election of
for Governor was lost by
cohesiveness and thorough
ation. One outrage upon
en manhood followed an-
until not only political but
degradation threatened the
of Alabama. Then it was
e manhood of the State rose
to all environments and

all difficulties, and under the
splendid leadership of Geo. S.
Houston, that miserable horde,
who had lorded it over the people,
fell before the invincible hosts of
Democracy like wheat before the
sickle.

We will remember how this was
done. It was not so much by
speech making and newspaper
articles as it was by close work in
organization. In this county beat
clubs were formed, meetings in
every neighborhood were held at
night when all had leisure to at-
tend; the voters were listed and
committees were appointed to look
after the indifferent and stir them
up to a sense of duty. A close,
compact and perfect organization,
from the ground up, was effected,
and when the Radical party,
flushed with its repeated victories,
backed by the power at Washing-
ton and confident of its strength,
encountered that invincible or-
ganization, it was no more in its
way than a feather would be in the
way of a cyclone.

With the election of Houston,
the Republican party was beaten,
but it was wily and cunning. It
could not hope to take the Demo-
cratic stronghold by direct assault,
but it hoped to effect by strategy
which it could not accomplish by
force. It retired from the Demo-
cratic front. It ceased to make
nominations for state offices. It
played dead. The Democratic party
was thrown off its guard by
these tactics. It relaxed its discipli-
ne. The struggle for the offices
became the paramount considera-
tion and individual claims were
pushed into prominence. When
men failed of a nomination for of-
fice they ran independent of it,
and urged their personal claims up-
on the people. They claimed that
the Democratic party had no foe to
face, and that the race should
be left free to all individual aspir-
ants. The general good was lost
sight of in the struggles of indi-
vidual ambition, conventions fell
into disuse and Independentism
accomplished what Republicanism
had failed to do. It drove the demo-
cratic party to relax its discipline
and almost destroy its organiza-
tion.

At this juncture of affairs the
wily enemy of the democracy
began to make his appearance
again, contesting a county here
and a congressional district there
until now we find him contest-
ing the State and preparing to
move upon us all along the line in
the November election.

The first note of alarm as to this
condition of things and the inten-
tions of the enemy was given in
Calhoun when the most important
box in the county went for James
C. Blaine, under the leadership of
Saml. Noble, who had before par-
ticipated in Democratic conven-
tions and professed to be a Demo-
crat. When Anniston went re-
publican Democrats opened their
eyes and when they did so they
found the foe all about and within
the party. They determined to
resume their organization and
present a solid front as of old, but
how were they met? Noble, the
man who tried to betray his party
and the South, by his Saratoga
letter to the Republican press of
the North during the Presidential
election, met every suggestion of
a convention by an objection
through his paper, and when the
County Executive Committee de-
termined upon it, his paper still
endeavored to persuade the people
that it was not necessary. Dis-
paraging of preventing it, his next
move was to capture the Anniston
delegation and control it, but the
Democrats of Anniston were too
wise for him, and the men he had
in the beat meeting failed to beat
through their cut and dried pro-
gramme. With the tenacity char-
acteristic of the man, he then sent
men up to Jacksonville, the night
before the Convention, and every
argument and persuasion was
made to the Anniston delegation
to induce them to join the Oxford,
DeArmanville and Maddox dele-
gations in an effort to break up
the Convention without nomina-
tions. But the patriotic young
men composing that delegation
were neither to be seduced nor
frightened. Nominations were
made and the party put in fight-
ing trim for the first time in ten
years. His next move was to find
a man who would attempt to beat
his nominee. He was found in
Dean and a side issue which is no
living issue—the court house

matter—was opened upon to de-
ceive Democrats and enable No-
ble to break down the nominees
of that convention and with them
all future conventions, which he
knows well, leaves the people in
all future elections at his mercy.
Now the question is will the Dem-
ocrats of Calhoun stand by the
organization thus far accomplished
and frustrate the designs of this
man or will they assist him in
breaking it down, thus at the same
time giving a vital stab to the
county's best interests and assist-
ing in a movement which will be
successful, have its influence in
coming State and National elec-
tions detrimental to their party?

In view of the past history of the
parties in this State, in view of
the manner in which the Dem-
ocratic party won its ascendancy
in the State in 1874, how are we
to proceed to meet the old enemy
and his new recruits and vanquish
him again and forever? Not cer-
tainly by encouraging Independ-
entism, which has brought us to
a condition so weak as to invite
the attack that is being made up-
on our party both by Republicans
and Prohibitionists. As well say
you would restore a wounded man
his strength by further bleeding
him. No, the remedy lies where
it lay when Houston led us to vic-
tory in 1874. It lies in the very
closest organization. It lies in ev-
ery true Democratic voter promp-
tly taking his place in the ranks of
his party and laying aside for the
time being his personal preferen-
ces and his prejudices and merg-
ing his will into that of his party
for the common good—the only
means by which the party can
consolidate and make effectual
the only means by which the pop-
ular will can find expression prior
to the day of election and the party
strength be thus directed to one
end.

In a Republic like ours, as was
well said by the Democratic can-
didate for Governor, in his speech
here, parties are essential to check
the growth of power by those in
place, and preserve to the people
their sovereignty. Without par-
ties, without that combination on
the part of the people which makes
parties, the people would soon be
helpless in the hands of their own
elect and at the mercy of the intel-
ligent, great, the rich and the
villiant, and liberty would perish
from the land. To be effective for
good to the people, parties must
be strongly and closely organized
and thoroughly disciplined. In
this free country there is no coer-
cive power to make men faithful
to party obligation, but the high-
est interests of every man who has
anything at stake in the country,
as well as his duty to his children
whom he would have lived under
a free government of the people,
by the people and for the people,
after he is gone, demands of him
and all of us that at sometimes we
must yield somewhat of our per-
sonal preferences and even inter-
ests to the general good and follow
the party of our choice wherever
it may lead, so long as we can do
so in good conscience and consist-
ently with our duty to God. To
have close organization and discipli-
ne in our party we must begin
first in the counties, if the party
is to be effective of good to us in
the State or general Government.
Such an organization is now being
effected in Calhoun.

Rally around the party standard.
Lay down for the time being your
grievances; these you may correct
within the party at some future elec-
tion. Surrender your prejudices;
they are unworthy of you. Do your
duty and let consequences take care
of themselves. Then, if defeat over-
take your party; if your cherished
political principles do not find tri-
umphant expression at the polls; if
you and your people have again to
pass under the yoke, you can say with
a clear conscience "I did not contrib-
ute to such a state of things by any
act of mine." On the contrary, if, by
union and organization, the party
which has done so much for the peo-
ple is established forever in the South
and the Union, having done your
duty faithfully, you may rejoice with
those who rejoice and claim a share
in the general gladness. Stand by
your party and your principles, and
when an Independent candidate
would seduce you from your duty say
to him "get thee behind me Satan."

As the issue of next Saturday
will be printed so near on to the
election, and probably may not
reach all our readers before that
day, we throw off the first half
sheet of it and give it out to day,
(Wednesday.) The paper will be
issued regularly Saturday, as
usual. It will be thrown from the
press Friday and will reach all
the post-offices in the county Sat-
urday. Send to your post office
for it. It may contain some im-
portant election matter.

PAYMENT OF THE COURT HOUSE.

In every county in the State of
Alabama where there is an inde-
pendent candidate fighting the or-
ganized Democracy, some excuse
is attempted to be offered for the
disorganizers and bolters. Cal-
houn is not an exception to this
general rule. The independents
admit the fairness of the county
convention; the integrity and qual-
ifications of the nominees, but
claim by electing the independent
disorganizer for Probate Judge,
that we can evade the payment of
the new court house. How can
this be accomplished? We are re-
liably informed that Mr. Dean
said in the upper portion of the
county that he knew of no way
by which the Probate Judge could
prevent the payment of these war-
rants. This is the unreserved de-
cision of all informed and sensible
men. The payment can only be
prevented by appealing to a higher
court, and this course can be
taken just as well with one man
Probate Judge as another. But
we learn since the independent
has reached this portion of the
county he has the knavery to
claim that he can prevent the
payment of this debt. Let us see
how he proposes to do it. One of
his followers explained to the sat-
isfaction of the Dean men on the
streets of Anniston Thursday eve-
ning how it could be accomplish-
ed. This is the plan: Let the Prob-
ate Judge issue just a suffi-
cient amount of tax to pay
all the other indebtedness of
the county, and leave the
court house warrants standing.
Like all their other arguments,
this is a trap in which they expect
the uninformed voters of Calhoun
county to fall and be fastened by
independentism and republicanism.
Even the man Thursday
evening had no more sense than
to believe that such a scheme as
this could be worked. He had
been led by Dean, and a few
others, to believe that the court
house debt could stand for years,
and only the surplus funds of the
county, if any ever existed, be
paid on this debt. But what does
the law require? After the war-
rants have been issued—and in
this case they have already been
issued—the Probate Judge has
nothing more to do with them;
they are recorded in the Treasur-
er's office, and the law demands
that he shall pay the oldest war-
rants first. The Treasurer has no
discretion as to what debts he will
pay first, but in keeping his cash
of office, must do as the law de-
mands, and it requires that the
oldest warrants be paid first, ex-
cept the preferred claims which
must be paid on presentation. So
the absurdity, foolishness and dis-
honesty of this pretext is patent
to any sensible man who is not
blind to reason.

The independents are fast
realizing the fact that they are be-
ing drowned by the flood of De-
mocracy in Calhoun—the banner
county of Alabama—and are
blindly catching at broken straws.
They have completely failed to
show that Crook is in any way re-
sponsible for the building of the
new court house, and they now
see their only hope exists in false
statements and misrepresentations.
Hence, this last d-d successful dodge
to fool the uninformed. We pity
the party which becomes so de-
graded and unscrupulous as to
attempt to deceive the unedu-
cated upon questions of public poli-
cy. We warn this class of people
now, that they cannot rely upon
the statement of the independents
in this county, for they have no
excuse for their existence as a
party, but in order to elect their
candidate, would deceive you up-
on every question before the peo-
ple. We beg you not to be de-
ceived. There is no court house
question in this campaign, it is
simply a fight of the independ-
ents and republicans, against the
organized Democracy.—*Anniston
Watchman.*

The above from the Watchman
is a true statement of the matter.
The "preferred claims" alluded to
are such as are made so by law
already existing and embrace poor
house claims, jury claims, station-
ery bills and such things as the
law makers thought should be
paid for in cash.

Those here who hold these
county warrants are not at all
afraid of any test they may be
subjected to. They would have
been fools to have paid dollar for
dollar for warrants, the validity
of which was doubtful. The
whole cry of "fraud" in this con-
nection is misleading and is done
for the purpose of distracting the
attention of the people while
Saml. Noble slips his own tools
into office under that cry, for his
own purposes. Have the people
forgotten how important the se-
curing of the Commissioners

Court, through the election of a
Probate Judge, is to Saml. Noble?
In rebate of taxes &c, a Court
under his control will be worth
thousands of dollars to him every
year.

The court house issue has noth-
ing to do with this race. The
whole issue is will the people sur-
render their interests into the
hands of a strong corporation which
seeks to repudiate the county
and prostitute the county officials
to uses of its own; which seeks to
not only degrade them politically,
but to use them in the election of
men who will favor that corpora-
tion at the expense of the people.
Let the people retain control of
their own affairs while they have
it in their power. The only way
to do this is to preserve their or-
ganization and vote for the man
put up by a convention of the
people. Whenever they divide,
they are easily conquered. "The
price of liberty is eternal vigil-
ance." Let us be vigilant and in-
dulgence of personal preferences.
The highest duty of each citizen is
to stand up for the rights and in-
terests of the county. The high-
est interest of the county just now
is to thwart the scheme of Noble
to Radicalize it and control its
offices for his own pecuniary
profit.

Another Word to the Working Men of Anniston.

Grant, always unscrupulous and
always unmanly, endeavors to
arouse the prejudices of the em-
ployees of the Company. To in-
duce them to insurrection, he cum-
ingly and shamefully conceals an
appeal to the workmen of Annis-
ton to strike against the Wood-
stock Iron Company, to strike
against their own best interests.

The article addressed to the
workmen of Anniston, which
has thrown this little toady into
such a paroxysm of fear was a sim-
ple piece of advice to them to vote
as they please in the coming elec-
tion, and refuse to vote, if they
so wished for the man Dean,
who the Hot Blast, two years ago,
advised them to vote against on
the ground that he was opposed
to better wages for the working
people. This record Dean made
openly on the stump. He was
then pandering for the votes of
the farmers, and did not expect
to get the votes of the working
men of Anniston. He spoke his
sentiments boldly. He wanted to
keep the noses of the laboring
people to the grindstone for the
benefit of himself and other plant-
ers in the county. He did not
want to see any more Annistons,
because the planting of these man-
ufacturing towns, he said, had a
tendency to raise the price of la-
bor. Sam Noble was then for
Whiteside. His paper then used
this very argument against Dean
with the working men of Annis-
ton. Now when the REPUBLICAN
does it, and advises the working
men to vote as they please, Noble's
paper charges it with an attempt
to cripple the interests of the
Woodstock Iron Company, and
with advising the working men to
strike against their own best in-
terests.

The interests of labor and capi-
tal are reciprocal in many re-
spects. Capital represented in
manufacturing enterprises cannot
as well get along without labor as
labor can get along without capi-
tal. The working people of An-
niston give the Woodstock Iron
Company as much back in labor
as that Company gives them in
money and rents and goods. It is
a pure business transaction on
both sides. The company owes
none of its employees thanks for
their work. The employees owe
the company no thanks for the
money it pays them. They have
worked for it. They have given
the sweat of their brows and their
skill for it. The company has
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But the company does not so re-
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that policy determined upon by
his party as for the best interests
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When a man goes to Anniston
and gives the company a dollar's
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and his acquired skill for a dollar
in money, there is no sale of his
ballot, no sale of his religious con-
victions, no sale of his freedom of
thought or action in any direction
whatever. Because he has sold
his labor and skill to the compa-
ny he is no less a free man than
those around him who are not in
its employ. He has the same right
to think as he pleases, and vote as
he pleases that any other man has,
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claim that his free exercise of that
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terests, it makes a claim that can-
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impulses of every free man; noth-
ing inconsistent with the very
highest interests of the working
man himself, or the preservation of
his self-respect, his self reliance,
his manhood. It is good advice.
It is advice that the working man
must follow, if he would preserve
to himself and his family that
which is dear to every man—the
hearty respect of his fellow man.
The Company, by requiring its em-
ployees to march to the polls and
vote all one way (which is unnat-
ural) degrades them and does
them a greater injury than can be
computed in dollars and cents.
The combination of the Knights
of Labor and kindred organizations
among the working people was in-
stituted to resist such exactions on
the part of employers. In all
parts of the Union they are doing
this. The REPUBLICAN has express-
ed boldly its sympathy with them
in their struggle for a fair showing.
In the labor troubles of the West
between Gould and Hoxie and the
working men, the REPUBLICAN un-
hesitatingly avowed itself on the
side of and in sympathy with the
working people. Its record is
clear on this, and Saml Noble's
paper cannot come in now and
charge it with an indifference to
their interests when it advises
them to be free men indeed and
vote as they please. There is some-
thing higher in life to the work-
ing man than merely providing
meat and clothing and shelter for
his family, but the Hot Blast seems
to think he ought not only to be
contented with this but *profoundly
grateful* to the men who swap the
means to this end for the labor
and skill of the working man. We
have said there is something higher
in life to the working man than
the mere preservation of life to
himself and his own, and first and
foremost among all is the preser-

vation of the dignity and self re-
spect and the respect of others
which attaches to every sovereign
in this free country who can stand
up before God and the country
and declare that no man is his
master and that he votes for the
men and measures his free choice
includes him to. When he yields
this into the keeping of any man
or set of men there is no hope for
him to rise—no hope for his chil-
dren—for he deliberately assumes
the collar of another man and con-
fesses himself an inferior. Men
die for liberty of conscience, liber-
ty of speech and liberty of the
ballot, and for this are accounted
heroes. This contemptible organ
of the Woodstock Iron Company
calls men who assert their liberty
of free speech and free exercise of
the right to vote "insurrectionists."

"Insurrection" indeed!

What an assertion of kingly power
on the part of this Company! What
a declaration of the inferiority of its
employees!

Not before since the days of slavery
have we heard the word employed
in the South as marking the social or
political movements of men.

It implies in this connection resis-
tance of an inferior to a superior, for
this proud Company is clothed with
no civil or political power that gives
it the right to dub any who oppose it
as "insurrectionists!"

"INSURRECTION!"

Coming from the organ of the
Woodstock Iron Company and ap-
plied as it is here by the Hot Blast
to the working men of Anniston, it
is a bold assertion of a claim on the
part of that Company to a superiority
that entitles it to direct the votes of
the workmen and a bolder declara-
tion of an inferiority of the work-
ingmen which entitles them to no
consideration, no freedom of choice,
no rights in the premises. It is a
bitter and blasting insult to the work-
ingmen of Anniston, which they
will do well to resent, by refusing to
vote at the behest of this proud Com-
pany. The REPUBLICAN advises the
workmen of Anniston to vote as
they please. The Hot Blast says this
is advising them to "insurrection."
If to be a free man, confessing no mas-
ter and voting as one pleases is to
be an "insurrectionist," then it
should be the glory of every man in
Anniston to be an "insurrectionist."
Vote as you please.

A correspondent of the Hot
Blast discussing the Anniston dele-
gation to the county convention
thus speaks of them:

"How comes it that a large pro-
portion of the delegation had hard-
ly been long enough in the state
to vote, and a still larger propo-
tion new comers from other coun-
ties and almost unacquainted with
our people?"

Now here is check! The people
will remember two years ago how
the Hot Blast rung the changes on
a suggestion from the REPUBLICAN
that some of them, including the
editor of the Hot Blast, were
rather new to be wanting to take
charge of things. It reared and
it vamped and it declared the Re-
publican wanted to ostracise them
and disfranchise them because they
were new comers, and it charged
the same on Capt. Hames and be-
sought the people of Anniston not
to vote for him on that account.
And now we have that same Hot
Blast turning upon its own towns-
men and repeating what it so loud-
ly complained of in the REPUBLICAN.
Consistent isn't it?

By the way, we wish Sammy
would be considerate enough of
"our people" not to try and ring
in on them any more three
month men from Georgia and
Talladega darkies at the coming
election.

In the Last Throes of Death.

A letter to us from Weaver's
Station, under date of July 26th,
says:

"The Dean men say that they
are to know Saturday whether
Woods or Dean leads and that
they are to unite and elect, if pos-
sible, the strongest man. This is
a move made by Noble to catch
the Woods vote, but it will fail."
Yes it will most certainly fail.
Neither Judge Woods nor Mr.
Dean can deliver their support to
the other. Whenever a man drops
off from Judge Woods in this part
of the county he goes to Mr.
Crook, for the desire upon the
part of the people to beat Sam
Noble's man is intense. Sammy
must go under, and all his kicking
can't prevent it.

The Republican.

JULY 31, 1886.

The Democratic Ticket.

For Governor,
THOMAS SEAY, OF HALE.
For Secretary of State,
CHAS. C. LANGDON, OF MOBILE.
For State Treasurer,
FRED. H. SMITH, OF DALLAS.
For Auditor,
M. C. BURKE, OF MAHONGO.
For Superintendent of Education,
SOLOMON PALMER, OF MARSHALL.
For Attorney-General,
T. N. McCLELLAN, OF LIMESTONE.
For Judges of the Supreme Court,
G. W. STONE, OF MONTGOMERY,
H. M. SOMERVILLE, TUSKALOOSA,
DAVID CLOPTON, MONTGOMERY.

FOR CHANCELLOR EASTERN DIVISION:
S. K. McSPADDEN.

FOR JUDGE OF THE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT:
LEROY F. BOX.

County Ticket.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE:
EMMETT F. CALDWELL.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK:
JOHN P. WEAVER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
JOHN M. CALDWELL.

The Hot Blast is whistling furiously to keep its courage up. Goodbye young man.

We caution our readers against believing all the stories they hear. This is the week for the campaign liar to get in his best work.

The Hot Blast is now actually denying that it is a Radical paper. What will this lying sheet claim next?

The Hot Blast is already putting up against the expected Crook boom in Anniston Saturday. It says in advance that the whole thing was concocted in Jacksonville. What will Jacksonville do next?

In the language of the Lowndes county politicians, the Crook men of Anniston declare that they intend to have a "fair count or a free fight." Sammy will please take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Vote for the Nominee.
Be a patriot Monday and vote for the good of this county, whether the nominee of the people be your choice or not. Men ought sometimes to make personal sacrifices for the general good.

A Dean snorter in Oxford, on the day of the speaking there, with five hundred dollars in hand, offered to bet on Dean's election. It was promptly covered by two men. The Dean kept up the bluff until it came to signing the papers when he gently backed down with the remark: "I believe you fellows are in earnest."

Whenever the Hot Blast hears of a change to Dean by one man or family of men, it devotes a half column of thanks. If the Republican should notice the changes to Crook, it would take all the available space of the paper in simply printing the names.

We want it distinctly understood that the best people of Maddox beat were not responsible for the disgraceful scenes there the day of speaking. The beat has many polite, refined and christian people in it and they condemn the affair as much so as any one outside the beat does.

"Many men who had determined to vote for the re-election of Judge Woods are daily coming over to the standard of Dean."—Hot Blast.

That may be the case in your section of the county, but in this section they invariably go to Crook when they quit Judge Woods. The people of Calhoun are determined that the candidate of Sam'l Noble shall be defeated.

Mr. Ben. Johnson, a prominent Dean supporter in Anniston has acknowledged to a gentleman of this place that Crook will be elected beyond all doubt. The Dean supporters of Anniston are only swinging on to the willows with the hope that the organized Democracy will make some mistake that will let Dean in; but no such mistake will be made. No mistake can be made where men act from principle.

The speaking at Davisville developed the fact that Mr. Crook will carry that beat. It has been claimed that both the Independents were stronger in that beat than the nominee, but we are glad to record the fact, on most trustworthy authority, that such is not the fact. There is not a better and finer class of democrats in any part of the county than in that beat.

A CENTRESHOT.

DeArmanville beat is the most rabid prohibition beat in the county. It will be remembered that at one of the beat meetings resolutions were passed very strongly condemning intoxicating liquors in all shape and declaring that the beat was unalterable in its determination not to support any man for office who sold it, drank it, or encouraged its use in any way.

Well, it so happened on the day of speaking at DeArmanville a responsible citizen of Oxford came up to DeArmanville and informed Mr. Crook that Dean had left money with a saloonist in Oxford to treat out for votes for him, and that if Dean denied it he would prove it on him.

The speaking began, Dean opening as usual. When Dean came to that part of his speech where he says he has no money to buy Jersey bull calves to give away, or hire men to ride the county, he was particularly heavy and fairly tiptoed to it.

When Crook came to reply he noticed this charge, as usual, and then added: "Fellow citizens, I have no money to leave with saloon keepers to influence votes for me with whiskey, as Mr. Dean did at Oxford. He did it, and he will not dare deny it." Dean did not deny it. He saw the man over in the crowd who could prove it.

It was a perfect deadener. Dean's friends looked as if somebody had opened a masked battery upon them. Mankind! But wasn't old man Garrett's face a study?

Agents of the Woodstock Iron Company have been quite busy picking up hands for their ore beds within the past few days. These men will not have been in Anniston beat long enough to vote there. If they do so they will be put in the penitentiary. Let the democrats of Anniston be on their guard and arrest the first man who attempts to vote illegally. After a few have been arrested, the other illegal voters cannot be brought to the scratch. It is also a criminal offense for any one to procure a man to vote illegally. If any of the "shining lights" of Anniston are caught trying to vote any of these illegal voters, they should also be promptly arrested, and a Calhoun jury will see to it that some of them wear striped clothes.

The REPUBLICAN has always been true to the people of Calhoun. It has never sought to mislead or deceive them. No man can point to an instance where it has ever advised the people to their own hurt. It might have been more profitable for the REPUBLICAN to have pandered to the money bags of Anniston, but it has scorned to do so, and has persistently and unyieldingly stood between the people and a powerful corporation that seeks to control and rule them. It claims no credit for this, but it does claim that it ought to be believed now when it says that the only hope of the people lies in voting for Mr. Crook. The only man who stands any show of beating out the figure head of this aggressive corporation which is owned and controlled by radicals.

The nearer Mr. Crook approaches the Judge of Probate's office, the more fierce and denunciatory Sam Noble's paper becomes. It rages that tyrant beyond measure to see the people surely and with the steadfastness of fate moving on to the frustration of his designs. Here is a specimen. We give it to our readers from the Hot Blast of the 25th, to show them how mad Sammy really is. Speaking of Mr. Crook that paper says:

"Without the slightest shadow of proof, he repeats, with fierceness and bad temper, infamous slanders, expressing himself in language that goes beyond the bounds, not only of common sense, but also of decency and humanity."

The report has come here that another man has been imported from Cartersville, Ga., at the price of two dollars and a half a day, and is now on the Hot Blast helping Ryals whoop up Dean. Late issues of the Hot Blast confirm this report. They have all the earmarks of a two dollar and a half man. A first-class man never could consent to father the flappingly poured out through the Hot Blast.

We take nearly all our available space this week with local election matter. Next week there will be a pleasing change to our readers. We shall barely announce the election of Mr. Crook, give the figures of the returns, crow moderately and then proceed to treat our readers to a real feast in the shape of romance, poetry, news of our neighbors, news of the State, local county news and everything else of that character which has made the REPUBLICAN popular with the people and largely swelled its subscription list without any canvassing on the part of the paper.

"Dean having beyond a shadow of a doubt the solid votes of beat four, Anniston, Oxford. DeArmanville, beat 8, and a strong vote in Davisville, Rabbit Town, Peeks Hill, Sulphur Springs and June Bug, his election is beyond question."—Hot Blast.

We print the above from the Hot Blast just to show the people what a magnificent capacity for lying that paper has. Let us see about those figures. Dean will carry DeArmanville and Maddox beats by large majorities, considering that they are small beats. Oxford will give him a very small majority if any majority at all over either of the opposing candidates, while a majority of all the votes will be cast against him. Anniston may give him a small majority, but if the workingmen of that town conclude to assert their privileges as free men, he will be badly beaten there. The Hot Blast puts beat 8 as solid for Dean when the fact is it will go solid against him, with the exception of a few men on a small "coaling" in that beat. In Sulphur Springs he will be hardly known at the polls, and twenty-five votes will cover what he will get in June Bug. Crook will beat him in Davisville beat. Twenty-five will cover his vote in Rabbit Town, while in Peeks Hill beat he is far in the rear of either Judge Woods or Mr. Crook. Mr. Crook leading largely in that beat.

Keep this until after the election and see if we have not made a good guess.

The card of Commissioners Nunnally and Anderson, written by one of the clerks of the Woodstock Iron Co., has been printed at Sam'l Noble's expense and circulated throughout the county by the thousands. Commissioner Watson says it is full of false statements and that it will be republished in due time. It was expected to have a tremendous effect on the election, but has fallen still-born. The people know that Anderson and Nunnally voted less than a year ago to give the Woodstock Iron Company back over eighteen hundred dollars of its taxes, and then a few months ago voted again to relieve the Company of near five thousand dollars in back taxes, and that, if Dean is elected, this back tax will yet be voted to the Company by the Commissioners Court as then constituted, as well as thousands of dollars more of the people's money. They know these men to be thoroughly under the influence of Sam'l Noble, and therefore attach little importance to their utterances.

If Sam'l Noble could go before a commissioners court equally divided and get \$1,800 by hard swearing from the tax money that rightfully belonged to the people, how much would he make if he had the commissioner's court on his side by the election of his candidate for Probate Judge?

It is said that he has been sending money for use in the election about Cross Plains. He could well afford to spend thousands of dollars to elect his man. He could get it all back and more from the people in the rebate of his taxes. He knows how to get it back, too, for he humbugged the court into giving him over \$1,800 in less time than a year back by hard swearing.

The people of beat 8 will be much surprised to learn that they are solid for Dean. Here is what the Hot Blast says about it:

"Beat 8, which has been pronounced solid for Wood, we are reliably informed, will go almost unanimously for Dean. The men of beat 8 are actuated by honest motives, and they are a fine illustration of the fact that 'truth crushed to earth shall rise again.' At the opening of the campaign the great issue presented to the people by Mr. Dean was not understood. Now that discussion has brought it fairly before the public, we find the voters of beat 8 true to their manhood, coming over in a body to the side of Dean and true democracy."

The speaking at White Plains beat was well attended. It has been said that Mr. Dean had considerable strength in that beat, but the demonstration at the speaking did not bear out this claim. As almost every where else Mr. Dean was received politely but coldly. Scarcely an encouragement in the way of cheers was given him; but Mr. Crook was received differently. He was heartily cheered throughout and at the conclusion of his speech. A gentleman well informed as the condition of things in that beat says Mr. Crook will get between 125 and 150 votes there.

The Hot Blast calls him the "gifted Dean." What was the amount?

Nunnally & Noble Responsible for the New Court House.

Commissioner Nunnally signs, with Mr. Anderson, a card written in the office of the Woodstock Iron Co., calling upon the people to sustain the vote of these two men on the court house, by the election of Dean.

Now it is a fact susceptible of proof that Nunnally and Sam'l Noble are more responsible for the new court house than any other two men in the county.

In the first place Noble's paper began the whole court house agitation. Nunnally was the first man who agitated repairs of the old court house, saying he was against removal. He induced Commissioner Watson to go to Talladega with him at the expense of the county, to examine the character of repairs there. He returned and reported to the editor of this paper among others that for ten thousand dollars or perhaps less the court house could be repaired and made to look as well as the Talladega court house. This action of Nunnally gave hope to the people here that the old building would be repaired and beautified and made fireproof, and thus began the agitation of the question. The editor of the REPUBLICAN advised Commissioners Nunnally and Watson to take some action of the court looking to repairs, in order to enable him to make the intention of the court known to the people through the REPUBLICAN. He told them that Circuit court would soon convene and that people would discuss the matter during court after having read about it, and that thus the Commissioners could get the people's wishes on the subject, and that if the commissioners found the people opposed to it they ought not to do it. Mr. Nunnally was violently opposed to any publication that would put the people on notice, saying the grand jury could make a recommendation and he would be bound by that. In deference to his wishes, and the promise all along that he would use his influence with Mr. Anderson to bring him to voting an appropriation for repairs, the publication was not made, but the matter got out, and it soon came to the ears of the people here that Nunnally was acting a double part. While pretending here to be for the improvement and promising to be governed by the action of the grand jury, he was using his influence to prevent the grand jury from making such a report.

Notwithstanding all the influence brought to bear by Nunnally and Anderson the grand jury did recommend extensive repairs; and then Nunnally backed square out of his pledge and promise made to carry out an improvement that he himself projected. He and Mr. Anderson refused to vote on the order determining upon repairs pursuant to instructions of the grand jury. After the order was passed Nunnally expressed himself as glad of it, and said he failed to vote for it because he did not want Mr. Anderson left by himself, and still professed to be hopeful that he could get Mr. Anderson to consent to carry out the wishes of the grand jury. This threw some men off their guard, but it did not deceive the editor of the REPUBLICAN. He knew that Nunnally was trying to betray the people here after he got them in to the matter of repairs and after it had become a question of importance to them as settling one way or the other the question. But his brother commissioners were deceived by his fair and specious promises and he was placed with Mr. Watson on a committee to draft specifications for repairs. He promised to have them ready in two weeks' time, when he could meet Mr. Watson and agree upon a plan to submit to the court. Meantime he went to Anniston and had a talk with Noble. When the day arrived he came, but had no specifications, but Mr. Moser, of Anniston, Mr. Noble's architect, was accidentally here. Nunnally found this out and told Mr. Watson they would call in Mr. Moser and get his opinion. Moser examined the building and declared it unfit for repair. The committee went away, having done nothing, and then commenced the tactics of delay on the part of Nunnally and Anderson, designed to put the matter off until the winter was too near to admit of any work that year. The election would be on hand the following spring. Mr. Anderson said to parties in Oxford, and nothing would be done until it was over, and if they could elect a man from that section, nothing would be done at all.

This playing fast and loose on the part of Nunnally put the friends of court house improvement upon their mettle and they were determined that the tactics

of delay should not succeed. Other architects were consulted. They sustained Moser in the opinion that the walls of the old building were too badly cracked to be further cut for extension and that it was a waste of money to try to repair it, and that a new building could be put up with very little more money and be better in every respect. This report was accepted by the majority of the court, and in order to comply with the wishes of the grand jury as near as possible and give the county safety for its valuable records and a building badly needed, the new building was determined upon. The tactics of delay had meantime run the matter over quite three months and the court had to let the contract quickly without the delay of thirty days publication, as it had a clear right under the law to do. The law does not compel the court to advertise the letting of a public building any more than it compels an individual to, and the court is as sensible and competent to contract for a building as a private individual is. But the failure to advertise did not injure bidders for repairs; they were all notified to put in new bids up on their own specifications for a new court house which three or four of them did; and Mr. Patton's bid and plan was accepted. This was entirely legal and exactly the way the Commissioner's court of Cherokee proceeded to secure the building of a new court house there when that court had ample time before it between its sitting and the winter season.

So Nunnally was responsible for the "haste" complained of and Sam Noble's architect was responsible for the new court house, for which the people owe their thanks, perhaps, though it was not his design to benefit them by his report. If the advice of the editor of this paper and the inclination of a majority of the court had been met, without interference or double dealing and delay on the part of Nunnally, the people would have had full notice of the intentions of the court all along and there would have been no haste and ample notice would have been given by advertisement of the letting of the new building.

Nunnally and Noble are responsible for the whole matter. They have done the people a service it is true, but they didn't go to do it.

A CARD.

To the voters of Calhoun County:
Having arrived home last evening, I learned that it was talked on the streets of Jacksonville that when I arrived home, that I would come down, and quit the race. Now, I wish to say that when I start out, I never turn back. I am ahead in the race, so far, and expect to be so in the winding up of the same. Lookout for reports on next Monday.
Respectfully,
A. Woods.

The Hot Blast has been lying about the beat meeting in Anniston and saying that it was held secretly &c. The Watchman thus gives the truth of the matter. The Watchman out of consideration for the personal feelings of some of the short pole party, fails to tell that the short pole failed to keep the pledge made in the beat meeting. Here is what the Watchman says:

"The Hot Blast may continue to misrepresent the eighteen, minus one, delegates, but after the second day of August he can hang his opinions out to dry."

The truth is this: The convention was called to meet at Jacksonville, and the beat meetings were held on the fourteenth, notices being published several days in advance in all the papers of the county; and the time and place of meeting for this beat was given sufficient notice in the papers and on door of hall in which held. Two parties assembled there, one in favor of a convention, the other opposed to it unless they had positive assurance they could get their man before they went into it. The latter crowd, who we will call the short pole, knew all about the beat meeting, time, place, etc. They went into it fully prepared for their work, having their ticket cut and drive of the other crowd, who we will designate as the long pole, being largely in the majority, got in their work well and knocked down the persimmons.

The short pole then declared they were Democrats and would be governed by the wishes of the majority of the Democrats.

Two things unmistakably point Crook out as the man to beat Dean with.

First, he has his own personal strength, which the result of the primary meetings showed was very considerable.

Second, he has the strength which the nomination gives him. From 1,000 to 1,500 men in Calhoun will always vote the nominated ticket, whether the nominee be their first choice or not.

Add these two elements of strength and it makes Crook invincible.

The Hot Blast realizes this and hence its whole fight has been directed against Crook with a bitterness and passionate earnestness we have never seen equalled.

"The boss says in his five brand of this beat. If so, why did the boss explain after the nomination of Crook, 'Well, we've got our man, if the Oxford folks did withdraw!'"—Hot Blast.

Well, "the boss" didn't say any such thing at all. That is simply one of your lies, with which you are so handy.

Stand by your party. Your party has stood by you in the past.

Sam'l Noble is ringing in the persecution dodge. He is going to men and saying "they have brought me into this thing and attacked me and I now want you to stand up to me," and a few men have been weak enough to be caught with such chaff. Now, let us see about this.

The canvass was proceeding quietly and evenly with Mr. Crook and Judge Woods in the field and no newspaper or any man was saying anything about Mr. Noble. Rumors of negotiations between Dean, Nunnally, Noble and others soon began to float. Suddenly Dean was simultaneously announced as a candidate from several directions, showing a clear understanding and that he was the nominee of a caucus of which Noble was at the head. No sooner was Dean in the field than the Hot Blast, largely owned and entirely directed by Noble, opened on Mr. Crook, the editor of the REPUBLICAN and every body else it saw proper to, and from then to now it has been a perfect sluice gate of vituperation, misrepresentation and of all kind of lies on Crook and others. Noble wants the privilege of free abuse of every body else, but is very sensitive when retorted upon.

Dean's friends have picked up a wonderful amount of courage within the last day or two from the announcement that two "coalitions" in beats 8 and 2, containing probably 75 votes in both, have declared for him.

This is no more than was expected. It is known that Mr. Noble has brought this about by personal appeal to at least one of the managers of the "coalitions."

When Whiteside, Hames and Dean ran for the Legislature two years ago, Whiteside got the other "coalitions" in the county and over half the entire vote of Oxford beat and an eight hundred and fifty-three votes at Anniston, and yet he was declared elected by only about twenty or thirty majority.

Now the very best calculations of Dean's friends do not give him more than 400 votes at Anniston and a little over one third of the votes of Oxford beat. In the body of the county he will run no better than Whiteside did. Whiteside carried Sulphur Springs beat. Dean will get no votes there.

Then what has his friends to rejoice over? Nothing. They are only whistling to keep their courage up.

A few days before the election two years ago, the editor of this paper wrote to some personal friends giving his estimate of the chances of the various candidates for the Legislature, and showing that if some of the friends of Mr. Dean did not go to Capt. Hames, Mr. Noble's choice for Representative would be elected. Mr. Dean got hold of one of these letters and held it up in June Bug beat, as if it was a great bug-bear, and said the "ring" had already held the election and declared the result; as if any one did not have the right to estimate what the result would be.

But the point we wish to make is this. The result of the election showed the accuracy of our information and forecast of the election. We are constantly receiving by mail letters from all parts of the county and talking with men who come here from all parts of it, and we are even better posted in this than on the election two years ago; and we now say, in all candor, that it is our deliberate opinion that Mr. Crook, the nominee, is the man to centre on to beat Dean badly, and the result of the election will show the accuracy of this statement.

Many disreputable tricks are being resorted to in Alexandria valley to induce votes to Dean. The Woodstock Iron Co., has a man now out who is pretending that he wants to get rights of way for a railroad from Anniston through the valley. Some of Dean's friends are telling the colored people that if Crook is elected the poll tax will be raised to three dollars, when they know that the State Constitution fixes it at one dollar and a half and that even the Legislature could not raise it. They are further telling colored people who own some property that the tax collector will take just half of what they own to pay for the new court house, if Crook is elected, when they know that the present rate of taxation is as high as it can be under the Constitution, and that even the Legislature cannot raise it.

The people ought to rebuke these disreputable tricks.

Let there be Nothing of the Kind.

A gentleman remarked to us yesterday, "I have been in Calhoun county long enough to know her people, and you can watch out for some serious difficulties here on next Saturday."

While we expect a large crowd of enthusiastic people to be present we apprehend nothing of the kind and hope the gentleman is wrong in his opinion of the people. We caution all those who may be present to not only avoid difficulties themselves but attempt to suppress any that may arise. Fights can in no way benefit those who engage in them or the cause of the candidates whom they espouse. We say avoid difficulties. —Anniston Watchman.

The most sanguine friends of Dean and Crook admit that Anniston will not cast over six hundred and fifty votes. Both sides claim the box, but for purposes of calculation, let us take the estimate of Dean's friends and make an estimate. They say Dean will beat Crook.

In Anniston 250 votes.
In Oxford 50
In DeArmanville 100
In Maddox beat 100
Making a total of five hundred votes with which Dean will lose his territory ahead of Crook. Now, Crook will vote in the boxes of Alexandria and Jacksonville, leaving him all the balance of the county to draw from every beat of which he will beat Dean.

Let Dean's friends draw some comfort from this, their own calculation, if they can.

The speaking at Rabbit Town was listened to by quite a large crowd. There, as elsewhere, the preference of the audience was manifested for Crook. The estimate that we can get of the vote of this beat, from expressions at the speaking and since, and information from well posted men, is that Dean will get a less vote in the beat than was given to Mr. Whiteside two years ago, not more than twenty votes, if that number, and that Mr. Crook will carry the beat by a very large majority.

From Dean to Crook.

Onatchie, July 28.—Crook certainly gaining votes in this section. I see some men, who were strong for Dean, who have turned to Crook, some from beat five.

The above is from one of the most responsible men in the west part of the county, and statement may be relied on as absolutely correct.

Lon Grant, of the Jacksonville publican, has been using his blade pretty freely of late on the heathen who rage around him. Talladega Mountain Home. Yes, the "heathen rage" but "people" do not "imagine" a thing. The people are all right and next Monday they will be such a quietus on the heathen that he won't rage any more these parts to any considerable tent.

Onatchie.

Mr. Editor: We are fully satisfied in our mind from what we hear and see, that Mr. Crook will carry this beat by a handsome majority. He is now gaining ground rapidly every day, and will continue so. We do not think a convention could have nominated a man more suitable for the people than the one they did.

A DEMOCRAT.

ORGANIZED DEMOCRACY.

It is a fact that all nature and all teach the doctrine of organization. The Author of our being and of all that we intend to do, and of all that men can never would have organized a family, a tribe, a church, state, or a union of states. From the very first, Providence saw that it was not good that man should be alone, and so in the union of husband and wife in the first pair he organized the domestic and social compact, then in order he brought on the community, the state, the kingdom, the church; all for the higher development of our race and for the best good of man. There never was more bold effrontery than for a man to stand up in the face of this universal law and defy it. There never was anything in human ethics or policy more in harmony with the signs of our being, than for a man to find out the principles of God and act in union with them who attempt to maintain that order, that that, when the order has been satisfactory to him. The pusillanimous creature can stand along when everything is adjusted to his notions, but the true man is the more steadfast to his order when that order is slightly off in his estimation.

Now we insist that all this is applicable to the Democratic party in its legitimate sphere. A political party which has maintained its organized existence for eighty or ninety years to a great country like ours, and which has held together through every defeat and misfortune, and which takes new heart on the day of the next election, is certainly a compact whose solidity deserves the confidence of the good citizen and the operation of all its sons. Once in a while we hear some Democratic speaker of a want of faith in the party, always tremble for such a man, especially so if he be a young man. We fear for him that he is likely to take a step which will start him adrift and prove his political ruin. The Democratic party has been patient and forbearing with men who have for a time split away, and will always be so, but the man who stands by the party at all times, the man to be trusted and honored.

Our State and county elections are near at hand. The organized party has placed its tickets before the people, its enemy is coming to meet again, and it is folly to think of anything but faithfulness to party organization. The party does not make an empty appeal. It places before the people a sublime record. It invites them to scrutinize its work, to look at the peace and quiet, the prosperity and development of the county, the State, and the nation, and with this plea, it respectfully asks the support of all good citizens who have a heart for the county and State, and who are ready with an honest party vote on the Monday in August. —Talladega Mountain Home.

DeArmanville Beat Rebukes Maddox Beat.

The speaking at Maddox Beat (No. 4) was characterized by scenes of disgraceful. This is one of the three beats in the county that will go for Dean. Mr. Crook was interrupted to such an extent that he could not speak so as to do himself justice. It is said that the interruptions sometimes extended over five minutes in length of time. It is further said that this interruption of Mr. Crook was participated in and headed by Commissioner Anderson, who, in order to have his vote on the miserable little court house matter "vindicated," would see the Democratic party of Calhoun wrecked and the affairs of the county turned over to the Woodstock Iron Company, a corporation owned and run by Radicals.

Up to this point the speakers had gone through eight beats, every one of which was strongly against Dean, but in not one of them was he interrupted at any point of his speech or treated with the slightest disrespect while he was speaking. But this courtesy Mr. Crook's opponents in Maddox beat did not appreciate and hence the disgraceful scenes to which we have alluded.

DeArmanville is another beat which, report says, Mr. Dean will carry. It is stronger for Dean than Maddox beat. Some men from DeArmanville beat were at Maddox beat and witnessed the disgraceful scenes there. So when the candidates reached DeArmanville beat Mr. Crook was met by a gentleman who told him he had been to Maddox beat at the speaking and witnessed the disgraceful scenes there, and that he would be met by no such interruption at DeArmanville. "No cheering shall be allowed on either side," said this gentleman, "and you shall have a patient and attentive hearing" and so it was. The meeting was orderly, quiet and respectful, and the friends of Mr. Crook were highly gratified thereat. The good people of DeArmanville beat thus rebuked the rowdiness of some people in Maddox beat and taught them a lesson in politeness that the whole county keenly enjoys. All honor to DeArmanville beat.

Mr. Dean has yet to speak in Jacksonville, in the very court house he will declare a fraud, and speak to a people whom he has not been complimentary to in his speeches, but here he will meet with no indignity, no act of impolite interruption. The people of Jacksonville know better what is due themselves than to be guilty of such impolite and disgraceful acts as characterized the performance at Maddox beat.

Commissioner Anderson, who voted against the court house appropriation and who has been known as an active funder of very much of the ill feeling against Jacksonville and her people in the Southern end of the county, has to come here frequently in the discharge of the duties of his office, and he has never met anything but the most polite and even kind treatment. People here gave him credit for honesty of purpose, but an ignorant and blind zeal, and had not before suspected him of unfairness.

The disgraceful scenes at Maddox beat the day of speaking has opened the eyes of our people. It has done more. It has made many votes for Mr. Crook not only in Maddox beat where the disgraceful scenes occurred but in all parts of the county where the tale of those disgraceful scenes has been told.

The Woods men are just now the special objects of attention on the part of Sam Noble and his henchmen. He wants to trade with them, but he will not say "turkey" to them once. He has fought this campaign on the "court house fraud" issue and could not by any possibility take Judge Woods without stultifying himself. Besides he hates Judge Woods almost as cordially as he hates Mr. Crook. Woods laments who go into Sammy's sheep fold will come out thoroughly shorn. He wants Dean and only Dean. Let both the Woods men and the Crook men avoid Sammy and his wiles. The chief duty of the people now is to snow Sammy and his man under, and the prospect is remarkably good for that. Things are moving on all right and will come out all right, if every man who has the interest of his county at heart will do his duty. The man named by a convention of his fellow-citizens and having the assured strength that his nomination gives him is the man to rally on. He is the man Noble most fears, and hence is the object of his constant and brutal attacks through the Hot Blast. Vote for him and you will certainly put your vote where it will do the most good.

How a True Man Scornfully Repels the Charge of Independism.

Mr. Sumter Lea of Selma is a candidate for Congress in the Fourth District. It was charged that he had been elected as an Independent candidate to the Constitutional Convention. He thus replies:

To the Editors of the Dispatch:

Your information in reference to my political history is slanderously wrong.

As to the charge that I ever ran for office against a Democratic nominee, it is the most absurd and unconscious that was ever made. Do you suppose that Dallas county, if it had been true, would have ever sent me as her representative to the Legislature? Do you suppose the very cream of the earnest-working democracy of this grand county would be advocating my claims to the honor of representing the district in the Fiftieth Congress? Such an imputation slanders a whole county of as noble and true Democrats as ever sustained their country in peace or war.

This last charge grows out of an occurrence in connection with the last Constitutional Convention. On Saturday evening prior to the election of members of that convention, late in the evening, I was informed by Judge P. G. Wood that tickets with my name were being circulated along with Mr. Burns for that Convention. After advising with my friends, Judge Wood and Harrison and others, I immediately gave notice through the SELMA TIMES, Sunday morning that the use of my name was unauthorized, that I scorned and repudiated the act and that I would not in any wise accept the office if elected to it. With the assistance of Mr. Berry this absolute repudiation of the ticket was published and circulated all over the county. There were at the time two tickets in the field, one represented by Col. Dawson and Mr. Martin and the other by two negroes. In spite of all that I could do I was elected to the Convention but refused to accept the election and declined to take any part in the Convention.

Several months after this, there being no election ordered, I was in Montgomery. I was urged by Col. C. C. Landrum, our present distinguished Secretary of State, by Gov. Moren and by numbers of others, to go into the convention as a Democrat, promising me full admission into all the caucuses of the party. I promptly and persistently declined, on the ground that I had not been elected by Democrats. Nevertheless, the morning of the meeting of the convention, the first thing that occurred was the meeting of the Democratic caucus. The first act of the caucus, without the slightest intimation on my part, was to pass a unanimous resolution inviting me to come into this caucus. The first intimation I had of any such action was the appearance of Col. W. C. Oates, at present a distinguished Congressman of this State, who sought me and informed me that he was chairman of a committee of a Democratic caucus, appointed to look me up and inform me that it was the unanimous wish of the caucus that I should meet with them and work with them as a Democrat in making a constitution for the State. Thus the most august body of Democrats assembled in the State since the war have pronounced their opinion of my party fealty and fitness, and no slanderous lips of envy or malice can defame it.

The journals of that convention will show how I acted and conducted myself; and that I was honored by being made one of a committee of ten to prepare an address to the people of Alabama in reference to the instrument. More than this, the journals will show that Col. Thos. Herndon and myself were selected out of all the convention, by a vote of the convention, to remain after its adjournment to see that the parchment was prepared in all respects symmetrical and complete, and then, after it was so completed, to commit it to the archives of the State, which we did.

No, Messrs. Editors, there is no joint in my political armor.

Very Respectfully,
SUMTER LEA.

The Hot Blast a few days ago declared the Woodstock Iron Company formally in the fight, under a commission from Heaven, to drive the money changers from the temple. When the REPUBLICAN accepted the issue and proceeded to show what sort of people these men who claimed to be commissioned of God to purify the politics of Calhoun were, the Hot Blast danced around like it had just stepped on a "run" at the furnace and cried out "The Woodstock Iron Company is attacked—the Woodstock Iron Company is attacked!"

Well, what of it, you little body? Is not the Woodstock Iron Company avowedly in the fight? Did not the Woodstock Iron Company put up its man Dean to beat off the Democratic nominee? Is not the organ of the Woodstock Iron Company attacking everybody who don't agree with it? Why shouldn't it be attacked? We shall attack it some more, even at the risk of driving the editor of the Hot Blast and the other toadies into a duck fat.

From Nance's Creek Valley.

JULY 24, 1886.—The health of this neighborhood is good at present. The farmers are all about done work. Prof. R. B. Duncan has commenced his school. The Baptist church will have a big revival to take place on the 24th of this month. The big meeting at the Methodist church will come off the third Saturday in August. Rev. D. L. Parrish preached Sunday the 18. Also at night Rev. Mr. Reddick preached. He is a fine preacher. May the Lord be with him in his work.

Every body vote for Mr. Crook. He is the man for Probate Judge.

AT OXFORD.

How Matters Stand.

Yesterday was the first opportunity we have had of listening to the discussion of the candidates, and we are now much more favorably impressed with the prospect than ever. There was a crowd of nearly 1,000 people present congregated together from every section of the county, and seemed nearly equally balanced between the two candidates, with an occasional man for Judge Woods—Anniston Watchman.

Statement of Facts.

Rev. James Pierce of Oxford, Ga., says: My wife from early childhood has been suffering from Rheumatism. She has tried many remedies, and I must frankly say has derived more benefit from Swift's Specific than all the others after long and faithful trial.

Mr. T. L. Anderson, a prominent business man of Temple, Texas, under the date of February 18, 1885, writes: I can certify without hesitation that the medicine known as Swift's Specific is the best blood purifier I have ever used.

Col. A. J. Brooks, of Round Rock, Texas, under date of February 18, 1885, says: I have been afflicted with a blood humor and indigestion for fifteen years. I have used various medicines, but with little purpose. I have received more benefit from Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) than anything else I have taken. It is the best blood purifier on the market.

Rev. W. R. Kirk, a member of the Alabama conference M. E. Church South, says: Through gratitude to the proprietors of Swift's Specific and a desire to benefit suffering humanity, I heartily recommend S. S. S. as the best remedy I have yet found for Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for years. By the use of this medicine I was enabled to resume my pastoral work in October last, for which I had been disabled for two or three years by rheumatism.

Mr. T. J. Teate, of Waco, Fla., writes: Swift's Specific has cured a cancer on my face, and has almost made a new man of me.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York, 157 W. 23d St.

The party may endure for a season the unfaithful and undeserving, but the time is coming when there is going to be a general throwing overboard. It is not a thousand years from now either.—Dispatch.

Young men, stand by the Democracy, the only hope of your country, the only protection of your property and interests.—Opelika Times.

We heard a Dean man say yesterday that the speeches in Oxford gained for Crook one hundred votes and that Caldwell was largely responsible.—Watchman.

The Democratic party in Alabama is in no danger of the fees without. It's the enemies within that we have got to keep an eye on and a sharp eye, too.—Dispatch.

Democrats, with the same spirit that lead three hundred thousand Southern Democrats to bloody graves in defense of Southern rights, rally to your party, the only hope and safety of our people.—Opelika Times.

Let unity, harmony, conciliation and victory be the watchword of Democracy. Everything for the party, nothing for the man.—Opelika Times.

CHRISTMAS AND

New Year's Goods,

HENRY A. SMITH

ROME, GEORGIA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Music Dealer,

Just receiving a magnificent line of Christmas articles, such as Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Scrap Books, Toilet Sets, Jewel Cases, China and Bisque Toys and Ornaments, Games, Vases, China Cups and Saucers, Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments, Wax Candles, Lanterns, Velvet and Ebony Cabinet Picture Frames, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Poetical and Gift Books, Standard and Juvenile Books, Pictures.

Christmas Cards

Pianos and Organs at lowest manufacturer's prices for cash or on installment. Wall paper and bordering at low prices—orders solicited.

dec-5-84

FORNEY'S MILL.

Two Miles South

OF

JACKSONVILLE.

This property, known as the old Stevenson Mill, has recently been thoroughly overhauled and renewed, and is now prepared to serve the public. Good out-turn of excellent flour and corn meal.

In connection with the Mill a new gin house has been erected, furnished with new and excellent improved Taylor Gin. Cotton ginned for the twentieth.

The undersigned has ten years experience as a miller in some of the best mills of the State and will guarantee satisfaction to patrons. Give the new mill and gin a trial.

A team will be run between Jacksonville and the Mill, and for every 50 lbs of corn 45 lbs of meal will be returned.

Sept 25-84 G. S. KLEIN.

J. H. Crawford,

UNDERTAKER,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Has on hand a fine assortment of

Coffins and Caskets,

AND

Gloss White Small Coffins.

I have been in the business in Jacksonville for forty-five years, and now comes in our village blacksmith and county treasurer and making an effort to wring that part of my trade from my hands, and neither of them know any more about the business than a hog knows about holiday. Get prices when you need any thing in my line and then come to me. I have no house rent to pay and no one to support but myself and wife and can consequently sell cheaper than any one else. Don't buy until you have priced my goods.

nov 14 84-85

NOTICE NO. 5147.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. June 2, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim to the land hereinafter described, to-wit: J. H. CRAWFORD, of the County of Duval, State of Florida, in the N. W. 1/4 of Sec. 32, T. 15 south R. 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon the location of said land, viz: Newton Tugue, Jesse Tugue, Franklin McDonald, Woodward Allen, all of Duval County, Ala. J. G. HARRIS, Register.

June 2-86

SEED

FOR 1886.

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of last year without charge. A full list of seed catalogues, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions, prices and quality of FERTILIZERS and FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, etc., sent on request to D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

MILLINERY.

I have just received direct from

New York

a nice lot of

MILLINERY.

If you want a bargain call and see me.

apr. 10-87 Mrs. R. H. MIDDLETON.

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

Jacksonville Hotel, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

Depot St., Jacksonville, Ala.

The undersigned has recently opened up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best of tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line.

Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

Stephen Melton is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. J. F. BEAL, dealer

BAKERY

AND

Confectionery

C. E. Bondurant, Prop'r.

I will keep constantly on hand fresh Bread, Cakes and Pie of all kinds; also a full line of choice fancy Groceries. A supply of bread and cakes will be kept on sale at the store or will receive prompt attention.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call and witness the manufacture of goods.

C. E. BONDURANT, Depot Street.

SMITH'S

FILE

BEANS

Will keep constantly on hand fresh Bread, Cakes and Pie of all kinds; also a full line of choice fancy Groceries. A supply of bread and cakes will be kept on sale at the store or will receive prompt attention.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call and witness the manufacture of goods.

C. E. BONDURANT, Depot Street.

SMITH'S

FILE

BEANS

Manufacturers and Sole Props., ST. LOUIS, MO.

G. W. PARSONS, W. J. PEARCE, R. D. KELLY,

Tallahassee, Fla. Jacksonville, Fla.

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,

Attorneys at Law,

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Clinch counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Land litigation, the investigation of titles, and suits by and against corporations specialities.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. J. WILLET, Anniston, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law,

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladeega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

N. B. FEAGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ANNISTON, ALA.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County - - - Surveyor,

Alexandria, Ala.

J. G. Hudson,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of

THE PEACE.

DeArmanville, Alabama.

Courts fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale.

Jan 31-87.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AG'T,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Ga.

Central City, Ala.

may 1-80

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

And Jeweler,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will repair the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all Gold Watches. A Good Stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co., and agent for the Meridian Cutlery Co.

New Family Grocery.

The undersigned has opened, in the brick store room of Judge Walker on the south side of the public square, a full line of

STAPLE

AND

Fancy Groceries,

consisting of Bacon, Flour, Bran, Sugar, Coffee, Mackerel, Canned goods, Confections, Queensware, and a hundred other articles of necessity and luxury, which he designs offering at such reasonable prices as to invite custom.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

T. M. Blacking-

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Call and See Me.

may 2-87 F. M. DAVIS.

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No horse will die of COLIC, ROTS or LUNG FEVER, if FOUTZ'S Powders are used in time.

FOUTZ'S Powders will prevent GAINES, INFLUENZA, and all other diseases of the lungs, and will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet.

FOUTZ'S Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE of the HORSE and CATTLE, and are subject. FOUTZ'S Powders WILL GIVE SATISFACTION. Sold everywhere.

DAVID F. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

Sale of Land and Personal Property.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of S. M. Grant, deceased, will sell a public sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 7th day of August 1886, the real estate belonging to the estate of the said S. M. Grant deceased, to-wit: One fourth undivided interest in the N. E. 1/4 of SE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, and all that part north of Ochatchie creek of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 in section 22; and all that part north of Ochatchie creek, of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, less two acres of section 23, all in township 1, range 6, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third payable first of November 1886 and the balance payable first of November 1887, with notes and good security, bearing interest from date.

between the legal hours of sale, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder for cash the following personal property belonging to said estate, to-wit: One-fourth undivided interest in sixteen Shays, one Sow, one Sow and Pigs, three sets Plow Gear and one Wagon, one set Blacksmith Tools, two Yoke Oxen, 1100 feet of Lumber, one Thresher and Fan, 20 bundles of Fodder, 33 1/2 bushels of Wheat, 200 bushels Cotton Seed.

J. W. GRANT, Adm'r

Jas. S. Kelly,

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month.

sept 18-86

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA.

Founders and Machinists and Practical Mill-wrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulley

Cearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contract to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application. We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us promptly to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

NEW

LIVERY STABLE

CROOK & PRIVETT

(Successors to McClelen & Crook.)

Are now prepared to accommodate the public with the best of turn-outs of every description, as our

Vehicles and Harness are New,

AND

OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST.

Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is "AND LET LIVE." Trusting that the people of Jacksonville and visitors to the city, in their selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement.

CROOK & PRIVETT

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN